

Crittenden Record-Press

No 4

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REV. W. F. MOTT TO RESIGN PLACE

In Dublin, Ga., to Become Member
Of Christian College Faculty
At Auburn, Ga.

Rev. W. F. Mott, pastor of the First Christian church in this city, announced today that he will tender his resignation as pastor of the church Sunday next, having accepted a position as member of the faculty of the Southeastern Christian College located at Auburn, Ga., 45 miles northeast of Atlanta. He will teach Bible and related subjects. Mrs. Mott will also have a position with the college as dean of the woman's dormitory. They will reside at the college.

Mr. Mott has been considering this offer for several weeks, and he and Mrs. Mott have just returned from a visit to the college. The new work will give him a wider field, and also one which is congenial to him, as well as to Mrs. Mott, who is a very successful Christian worker. He has been very successful as a pastor in Dublin, also, and leaves the work here voluntarily.

Mr. Mott stated this morning that his resignation will not be effective until September first. Their host of friends here, where they have labored faithfully and successfully for the past several years will regret to see them leave. The membership of the Christian church also will regret very much to lose the services of Mr. Mott as pastor and the assistance of Mrs. Mott in their work. Both are held in high esteem by the members of their own church and also by the people of the city generally.

—Dublin, Ga., Courier-Herald.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Office of First Asst. P. M. Gen.
Washington, July 29, 1918.

The chief cause of the non-delivery of mail intended for soldiers in the military camps of the United States is insufficiency of address.

Postmasters are, therefore, enjoined to notify the relatives and friends of soldiers that unless mail is addressed to company and regiment or other distinctive organization, delays in delivery or failure to deliver may result, and to urge upon patrons the necessity for placing correct and complete addresses and return cards upon all classes of mail intended for soldiers, particularly at this time when many new men are being inducted into the service and the old units are being transferred to different camps.

Millions of Letters

Written by Soldiers

Washington, Aug. 9.—More than 7,000,000 letters, packages and post cards from American soldiers in France have been received at Atlantic ports since July 29, and the Post-office Department announced to-day that everyone of them was started for its destination within twenty-four hours after its arrival. One ship brought 2,823,000 letters and another 300,000 on August 2 and a ship arriving August 5, brought 2,031,000. Of all this mail, the department said, 80 per cent, was sorted as to railroad routes in this country before it left France.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

Capitol Policeman J. Frank Loyd
Writes Instructively About
The World's War.

Dear Editor:

Perhaps what would interest your readers more than anything else at this time would be to write about the war.

Since I heard President Wilson read his famous war message, more than a year ago, I have been rather a close reader of the war news. I have heard some very fine speeches, especially from those congressmen who were sent to France and Belgium to bring us correct news from the battle front. I have talked with several of them. I was in Congressman Dill's office the other day and had a long talk with him. Congressman Stevens also talked with me, telling what he had seen over there. He said the people here could not realize the true situation, no one could imagine the horrors and tortures that are being perpetrated by those brutish Germans. He said the king of Belgium gave the party of ten congressmen a supper and he was spokesman for the crowd. In his reply to the toast he used these words:

"Now that the United States has drawn its sword, may that sword never be sheathed until the rights of these wronged people be restored to them, and democracy made safe throughout the world."

When he had said these words a Belgian General came around the table, threw his arms round his neck and kissed his cheek, and with tears running down his face, he said,

"God bless America!"

I had the pleasure of hearing President Wilson read his famous war message more than a year ago, and I shall never forget when he said,

"God helping her, she could do no other."

When President Wilson spoke these sublime words he thrust aside Washington's fundamental declaration of policy for the United States, and plunged the world's greatest nation into the world's greatest war. The man who did this became the spokesman for democracy and interpreter of the ideals of Americanism, the greatest single figure in entire world.

President Wilson is recognized as the greatest man the world has today. Shame to anyone who in any way censures him for declaring this war. They are like the Jews that Christ was speaking about just before he was crucified, when he said, "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do."

They are not posted as to the cause that brought about this war. They don't realize the danger we were in.

In 1864 Germany whipped Denmark and robbed her. In 1866 she whipped Austria and got all she asked of her. In 1871 she took Alsace and Lorraine and four billion marks as indemnity from France.

For forty years the Kaiser has been preparing for this war and he intended to conquer the world. She conquered Russia, with a population of 175 millions, nearly twice as large as the United States, took her fleet, 400,000 square miles of her territory and 70 million of her people.

Here is what the Kaiser planned to do: We have whipped Russia, the largest of our enemy nations, we will send our submarines to sea, sink every cargo of food found on the sea, shut off the food supply to France and Britain, starve the countries, then we will say to them, we will excuse you from paying of any indemnity, but you must turn over all your fleet to us, then with the united Russia,

(Continued on page 4)

ANOTHER CALL FROM RHODES

Kentucky to Send 4,168 Men
To Camp Zachary
Taylor.

Frankfort, Ky., August 10.—

Another call for 3,350 white and 818 negroes to report to Camp Zachary Taylor was allotted to-day by Maj. Henry F. Rhodes, chief of the selective service department. The white men will entrain for the five days, commencing August 26, and the negroes commencing August 27. The allotments follow:

County.	White.	Col.
Adair.....	36	12
Allen.....	70	
Anderson.....	7	
Ballard.....	8	25
Barren.....	42	32
Ba h.....	30	3
Bourbon.....	23	
Boyd.....	43	1
Boyle.....	4	3
Bracken.....	42	8
Breathitt.....	3	1
Breckenridge.....	34	11
Bullitt.....	20	3
Butler.....	33	4
Caldwell.....	11	2
Calloway.....	28	2
Campbell.....	12	4
Carlisle.....	5	
Carroll.....	11	1
Carter.....	20	
Casey.....	16	
Christian.....	38	60
Clark.....	20	4
Clay.....	16	
Clinton.....	35	
CRITTENDEN.....	56	11
Cumberland.....	13	29
Daviess.....	30	
Edmondson.....	33	
Elliott.....	6	
Estill.....	25	1
Floyd.....	7	1
Franklin.....	40	
Fulton.....	21	7
Gallatin.....	6	
Garrard.....	30	
Grant.....	7	
Graves.....	39	3
Grayson.....	116	2
Green.....	70	
Greenup.....	20	2
Hancock.....	20	2
Hardin.....	28	2
Harlan.....	50	9
Harrison.....	11	
Hart.....	21	
Henderson.....	50	22
Henry.....	83	24
Hickman.....	27	10
Hopkins.....	50	
Jefferson.....	79	39
Jessamine.....	5	32
Johnson.....	6	
Kenton.....	40	12
Knox.....	29	
Larue.....	8	2
Laurel.....	10	
Lawrence.....	24	
Lee.....	21	
Leslie.....	37	1
Letcher.....	8	13
Lewis.....	12	0
Linn.....	25	0
Livingston.....	19	2
Logan.....	48	17
Lyon.....	11	3
Madison.....	105	26
Magoffin.....	12	0
Marion.....	25	0
Marshall.....	19	2
Mason.....	7	39
McCracken.....	50	41
McLean.....	20	3
McCreary.....	20	0
Meade.....	10	0
Menifee.....	27	0
Mercer.....	37	12
Metcalfe.....	25	0
Monroe.....	30	0
Nelson.....	45	10
Nichols.....	8	2
Ohio.....	50	2
Oldham.....	39	28
Owen.....	30	1
Owsley.....	7	0
Pendleton.....	11	0
Perry.....	13	9
Pike.....	79	7
Powell.....	10	4
Pulaski.....	15	2
Robertson.....	9	0
Rockcastle.....	2	0
Rowan.....	28	0
Russell.....	43	0
Scott.....	23	2
Shelby.....	40	6
Simpson.....	10	1

Continued on page 5

POTTER-STEPHEN- SON ANNOUNCEMENT

Popular Marion Girl Recently
Married To Well Known
Telephone Man

Friends of the contracting parties here have received announcements reading as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rush Stephenson announce the marriage of their daughter Clayde Love to Mr. William E. Potter on Tuesday, July 16, 1918 Russellville, Ky.

The groom had been manager of the Home Phone at Russellville while the bride was cashier of the same company at Bowling Green and being near they were in each others society quite often. When the groom was called to the colors they decided on the wedding but did not tell every body about it. The bride has resigned her position at Bowling Green and is now with her parents south of the city. The groom is at Camp Zachary Taylor in training and may go to France in the near future.

A Handsome Memorial.

A beautifully designed monument of the modern style has just been placed at the grave of M. F. Drennan in Sugar Grove Cemetery by Henry & Henry. It is made of highly polished genuine gray granite. His eight sons put up the memorial as a token of their affection and of the high esteem in which they held their father.

Successful Flag Day Service.

The Flag Day service at the Main Street Presbyterian Church last Sunday was a success. The ladies had beautifully decorated the church house with ferns, flags and bunting. The young ladies had prepared a delightful service of song. The songs were patriotic and appropriate. Miss Lena Holtsclaw gave a reading. The Service Flag was presented with appropriate remarks by Mr. Hina. They were received in admirable address by Mr. Minner. The French and English flags were interwoven with the Stars and stripes. We extend our heartiest appreciation to those who gave us such an admirable program.

Ice Famine at Providence.

A breakdown at the ice plant Monday evening caused an ice famine in the city during the hottest weather ever known here. Deliveries were stopped Tuesday and Wednesday and many families went without ice. Many were able to get it by going to the factory and waiting their turn. Dozens of other people who had autos went to Madisonville and Clay and brought back what they could. The damage to the plant has been partially repaired and the wagon resumed making deliveries to consumers Thursday morning. — Providence Enterprise.

Pension Increase In

Effect This Month.

Frankfort, Ky., August 12.—Thirty-five Confederate pensioners are reported as having died since the last quarterly distribution. In the November distribution the pensioners will receive \$37.50 instead of \$30, the rate of \$12.50 monthly going into effect this month.

CRITTENDEN COUNTY TEACHERS INSTITUTE

Interesting and Instructive Session
Held at School Auditorium
Last Week.

The Teachers' Institute of Crittenden county was held in the School Auditorium from August 5th to 9th.

The attendance was good, considering the warm weather.

Supt. Paris offered a choice list of school supplies amounting to four dollars, to those who were perfect in attendance at the Institute.

The teachers organized into a body to be known as "The Crittenden County Teachers' Association." This is one of the best things the teachers have ever done for their own influence, both for teaching and legislation, especially the latter.

Prof. Page, of the State Normal School at Bowling Green, was with us during the Institute.

Mr. Rhodes gave an interesting discussion on the new school law. Mr. Pogue also gave an interesting talk along this line.

Crittenden county has some real "red-blooded patriots" as teachers in her graded schools. In order to stamp out illiteracy, they have gone out into the country to teach in the schools that have no teachers a month before their schools begin. We are proud of our heroine teachers, and the stars on our Service Flag testify to our loyalty to the heroes who have gone from our midst to the camp and the trench.

THE TWICE A WEEK ST LOUIS REPUBLIC

Fifty Cents a Year Until Sept. 1st.

St. Louis, Mo.—The constant and rapid increase in the cost of all the materials and the labor that goes into the making of a newspaper has led the St. Louis Semi-Weekly Republic to increase its yearly subscription rate to one dollar. Its publishers announce that the new rate becomes effective September 1, 1918. As the Semi-Weekly Republic prints 104 papers every year, its publishers point out that its subscribers will get two big issues every week for a fraction under one cent per copy. Practically every big daily in the United States is now selling at two cents a copy and many of them are selling at 3 cents. The rise in price has been very general and very marked. Sunday papers now are selling anywhere from 5 to 12 cents per copy in all parts of the country. Most of the papers in the towns and smaller cities have increased or are planning to increase their subscription rates. The Publishers of the Semi-Weekly Republic were reluctant to make the increase in subscription price but a careful study of the situation convinced them that it must be done. Until September 1 subscriptions will be accepted for one year at 50c, or 3 years for \$1.25, by us, Crittenden Record-Press, Marion, Ky.

Hurricane Campmeeting

There will be admission fee of 25c, three days, first Sunday and last Saturday and Sunday for each person over 12 years of age.

J. B. HUBBARD SERIOUSLY ILL

Well Known Marion Citizen
Stricken With Uraemic
Poisoning.

Mrs. J. B. Hubbard received a message Wednesday morning that her husband was stricken with Uraemic poisoning Tuesday night and was unconscious. He had been attending a Baptist association near Beaver Dam, Ky. in the country. No additional news had been received at noon Wednesday when we went to Press.

Mr. Hubbard is one of the leading members of the Baptist church a retired merchant and banker, and his many friends and neighbors regret to hear of his serious illness.

Mrs. Hubbard and her daughter Mrs. Fred Durham of Sturgis and son Dennie Hubbard of Shady Grove left on the 3:20 train for Beaver Dam, Ky., to be at his bedside.

From The Louisville Post

We Clip The Following Notice:

"The funeral of James V. Escott, who died Saturday afternoon at his home near Hazelwood, a suburb of Louisville, was held there Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with burial at Cave Hill cemetery. Mr. Escott passed away after a long illness. He was the son of the Rev. Henry V. Escott and was born in Louisville forty-six years ago. He had spent his life in Louisville and was widely known. Mr. Escott is survived by his wife, his parents, and a brother, Paul Escott, and a sister, Mrs. Addison Smith."

Messrs Glenn Springs, Homer McConnell and Carl Frazer left yesterday in answer to call for special volunteers under the selection service act.

In this connection we feel that it is due to Carl Frazer and to the Local Exemption Board to answer some criticisms in regard to his classification. Carl Frazer has never in any way, sought to avoid the draft and in his original questionnaire he waived exemption. After he had been placed in Division A of class 1 some of his friends put in a claim for deferred classification on the ground that he was engaged in an agricultural enterprise. This claim was referred to the District Board at Madisonville as the Local Board has no jurisdiction to pass upon such claims. The District Board changed his classification and placed him in a deferred class. Dr. T. A. Frazer and the Local Board had no authority in fixing his classification after the claim was made that Carl was engaged in an agricultural enterprise. But we are glad to say for Dr. Frazer that he never at any time asked that Carl be placed in a deferred class but on the other hand joined in with the Local Board in recommending that his son Carl be put back in class 1, which the District Board did upon recommendation of Dr. Frazer and the other members of the Local Board.

As it has been unjustly charged that Dr. Frazer has used his influence as a member of the Local Board to secure exemption for his son, we are glad of this opportunity to set him right.

HAIG GAINS 3 MILES OVER A WIDE FRONT

MANY TOWNS FALL WHEN THE
BRITISH AND THE FRENCH
OPEN PUSH.

10,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

English Go Over the Top After Shell-
ing Huns, While Poilus Charge
Enemy Soon Afterwards in
the Amiens Sector.

London.—According to advices re-
ceived in London, the French and the
British forces which attacked in the
Picardy sector have advanced at some
points to a depth of more than three
miles. A very considerable number of
villages have been captured in the
Franco-British offensive, and substan-
tial progress has been made, according
to news received here.

Troops Leave Trenches With Dash.
On the French front in France.—A
combined attack by the French and
British was begun along the front be-
tween Albert and Montdidier. Satis-
factory progress was made, despite
strong enemy resistance.

Along the French front the artillery
preparation lasted for 40 minutes, and
then the troops left their trenches
with wonderful dash.

Prisoners Taken Exceed 10,000.
Paris.—The number of prisoners
taken by the French and British in Pi-
cardy now exceeds 10,000, according to
the latest news from the battle front.
The allies have also taken an enormous
booty in guns and material, says Mar-
cel Hutin in the Echo de Paris.

Heavily Attack German Positions.

With the British Army in France.—
French and British armies have crossed
the Acre-Luce Valley in the new drive.
The German positions just south of
the Acre river were heavily attacked
by the British. Their assault extended
to the south, where their right wing
joins the French lines. Three-quarters
of an hour after the British attacked
the Germans, the French took up the
battle.

In their offensive east of Amiens
the British have taken Hahner Wood.

The British attacked over a 12-mile
front on both sides of the Somme.
They gained all their objectives within
four hours and have captured a con-
siderable number of prisoners and
guns.

Details of the fighting are coming
to the rear slowly. "Going fine" con-
stitutes the best available informa-
tion. The British launched their at-
tack in a mist after only three min-
utes of artillery preparation.

Prussians and Bavarians Fled.

With the British Army in France.—
Fighting their way through the Ger-
mans at dawn on a front of about 20
miles astride the River Somme, British
and French troops reached points from
five to six miles inside lines which be-
longed to the enemy. The Prussians
and Bavarians fled before the advanc-
ing infantry and tanks, leaving many
of their guns behind them. Large num-
bers of prisoners have been taken both
by the British and French and heavy
casualties undoubtedly have been in-
flicted on the enemy.

Thus far everything has been accom-
plished with excessive small losses
to the allies. Of one entire British
corps, for instance, two hours after the
attack began, only two officers and 15
men of the ranks were reported as cas-
ualties.

The artillery followed up the storm
troops closely and hurled shells down
upon the enemy forces, which, taken
by surprise and fiercely attacked, must
be in a more or less crippled condition.
It is believed reinforcements are on the
way to help them. What the future
holds for the enemy cannot be fore-
cast, but the outlook is not a promising
one under present conditions.

Moreau and the country front ad-
joining Villers-Aux-Érables have been
taken by the French, while the British
have captured the Dodo and Hamel
woods and Marcellave after hard fight-
ing and pushed a considerable distance
beyond.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED.

Machines Collided 3,000 Feet Over
Fort Worth Field.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Second Lieut.
Harry S. Herr and Leon W. Adelsperger,
both of Springfield, Ohio, were
killed at Tullahoma Field last week,
when the machines they were piloting
collided at an altitude of about 3,000
feet and fell to the ground. Both offi-
cers were commissioned on August 3.

WILL FINANCE BIG PLANT.

\$22,000,000 Works at Birmingham, Ala.
Approved by Board.

Washington.—Senator Bankhead of
Alabama announced that the war in-
dustries board had agreed to finance
a \$22,000,000 steel plant at Birming-
ham in connection with the works of
the Woodward Iron Company.

Work on the plant will begin as soon
as the necessary arrangements can be
made. It will employ several thou-
sand men and will turn out steel prod-
ucts of many kinds.

REAR UP ENEMY ATTACKS

German Efforts to Prevent American
Advance Fail to Stop Soldiers
of General Pershing.

With the American Army on the
Vesle.—The River Vesle was crossed
east and west of Fismes Aug. 7 by ad-
ditional American infantrymen. West
of Fismes the Americans broke up
counter-attacks by German infantry
and hold their ground, despite enemy
efforts.

In support of the Americans who
had crossed the river a detachment of
infantry crossed the Vesle under a
Franco-American barrage just before
noon. Two other detachments reached
the north bank in the afternoon.

The Germans counter-attacked the
Americans west of Fismes, but were
scattered by the American artillery
fire. The enemy is endeavoring to
prevent the American advance, but
the Americans have pushed on under a
heavy fire and in bitter fighting, in
which men from overseas used their
bayonets effectively. A few Germans
were taken prisoners, while the others
retired.

COURIER-JOURNAL SOLD.

Louisville, Ky., Paper Now Controlled
By Wealthy Attorney.

Louisville, Ky.—The Louisville Cour-
ier-Journal, nationally and interna-
tionally famous, and the Louisville
Times were taken over by Judge Rob-
ert Worth Bingham, Louisville attor-
ney. The formal announcement of
the property's transfer was signed by
the majority of stockholders. Henry
Watterson, noted editor and joint
founder with Walter N. Haldeman, re-
tires from active editorial endeavor,
becoming "editor emeritus" of the
Courier-Journal. Colonel Watterson,
the statement says, has consented to
confer with those in charge of the pa-
per's editorial policy whenever his ad-
vice is desired. The consideration is
said to have been largely in excess of
\$1,000,000.

BRIDGE BUILDERS ATTACKED

American Gunners Wipe Out German
Vicious Attack.

With the American Army on the
Aisne-Marne Front.—American ma-
chine gunners, protecting a location on
the Vesle west of Fismes, wiped out
an entire battalion of German infantry
men and machine gunners. The Ger-
mans, at this time, were getting into
position to attack a group of American
bridge builders who were approaching
the location.

Some bridge materials had been
moved near the south bank of the
Vesle and the Germans, apparently dis-
covering this fact, had sent a battal-
ion to a hill position to prevent the
Americans from carrying out their
plan. A detachment of crack Ameri-
can machine gunners, however, pre-
viously had taken an elevated position
commanding the location, opened fire.

FEW WOUNDED WILL DIE.

Only One in Twenty Will Succumb to
Injuries Received.

Washington.—Of the American sol-
diers wounded in the Aisne-Marne of-
fensive, probably less than one in 20
will die from their wounds, more than
four-fifths will be returned to service
and only 14 per cent will be discharged
for disability, according to statements
of the chief of staff, based upon the of-
ficially attested experience of the al-
lies during the four years of war.

GENERAL PAU AT WASHINGTON.

He With French War Mission on the
Way to Australia.

Washington.—France's war mission
to Australia, headed by Albert Me-
thelin, member of the chamber of deputies
and former cabinet officer, and with
the famous General Pau as chief of
the military section, reached Wash-
ington, to spend a few days before pro-
ceeding on the way to Sidney, Austro-
lia. Arrangements were made for the
visitors to call on President Wilson
and to meet members of the diplomatic
corps.

NICHOLAS' LAST WORDS.

Entreated That Lives of Wife and
Children Be Spared.

Amsterdam.—What seems to have
been the last words of Nicholas Ro-
manoff, the former Russian emperor,
were:

"Spare my wife and innocent, un-
happy children. May my blood serve
Russia from ruin."

These words were called out by the
former emperor just before he was
shot by the firing squad.

Crying for a Czar.

Amsterdam.—Michael Rodzanko,
former president of the Russian duma,
has published an appeal in the Vecher-
nee Vremya of Petrograd in favor of
the restoration of the imperial regime.
"Only a czar," he writes, "can cre-
ate a strong army and establish a
government."

Society Girls Drown.

Ashland, Ky.—Carlyle Myers and
Marie Kimball, society girls, were
drowned while swimming in the Ohio
river. They were caught in a whirl-
pool. Several others had narrow es-
capes.

Roumanian Crop a Failure.

Amsterdam.—Roumania's wheat
crop is a failure and the condition of
maize in that country is only medium,
according to Berlin advices to the Col-
gate Gazette. Supplies from Rouma-
nia, therefore, can hardly be counted
on, it is said.

Breaking the Way Through For Democracy



GREATEST ARMY OF ALL U-BOAT CREWS REVOLT

THE NEW AGE LIMIT IS EXPECT-
ED TO PROVIDE SEVEN
MILLION MEN.

LARGEST RESERVE IN WORLD

Class of 18 to 20 Will Furnish Two
Million, Class of 31 to 45 Will
Furnish An Equal Num-
ber of Men.

Washington.—An army of 7,000,000
fighting men will be one result of the
extension of the draft ages between 18
and 45, in the opinion of war depart-
ment officials. This is the minimum
figure, and it means that every man of
the 7,000,000 will be of the type and
physique of those now on the battle
front in France.

Military men believe the class of
18 to 20 will yield 2,000,000 young
men. From the class of 21 to 31 the
country has already taken 3,000,000
youths of the best military material
in history, almost all of whom are now
in France. The class of 31 to 45 is set
down for another 2,000,000 men.

Under the present plans, which pre-
vide that the boys of from 18 to 20
shall be trained here, the United
States will have the largest reserve
army the world has ever known.

It is estimated that registrants 18
to 20 and 31 to 35, Alabama will fur-
nish 291,998; Arkansas, 238,555; Ken-
tucky, 295,096; Louisiana, 251,160;
Missouri, 475,530; Mississippi, 222,914;
Tennessee, 302,314.

FOR LIMITED SERVICE.

Twenty-Nine States Called Upon to
Furnish 6,000 Registrants.

Washington.—Twenty-nine states
and the District of Columbia were
called upon by Provost Marshal Gen-
eral Crowder to supply 6,000 white
registrants qualified for limited mili-
tary training. They entrained Aug.
5 for Syracuse, N. Y., recruiting camp.
The quotas by states include: Florida,
60; Georgia, 60; Louisiana, 50; Mis-
sissippi, 40; North Carolina, 100;
South Carolina, 40; Tennessee, 100.

U-BOAT SINKS SCHOONERS.

Are Sent Down Just Off Nova Scotia
Coast.

Halifax, N. S.—Three American fish-
ing schooners were sunk by German
submarines off Seal Island, Yarmouth
County, on the Nova Scotia coast. The
crews landed on the Nova Scotia coast.
The commander of one submarine told
an American skipper that he had sunk
other schooners hailing from Boston
and Gloucester. He did not give the
names of the vessels or mention what
became of the crews.

HUGE RIFLE PRODUCTION.

2,000,000 Inspected and Accepted up
to Last of July.

Washington.—Two million rifles, in-
cluding 280,000 Russian pieces, have
been produced, inspected and accepted
up to July 27, the Ordnance bureau
announced.

Machine gun production fluctuates,
but the total to July 27 ran 96,006, in-
cluding 8,428 heavy Brownings and 14,
895 light Brownings. More than 400,
000 pistols and revolvers have been
passed.

GERMAN STORES EXPLODE.

Defective Quality of Explosives Is
Given as the Cause.

Amsterdam.—A number of German
powder stores have recently blown up,
owing to the defective quality of the
explosives, according to the Echo
Belge. In one explosion at Mons 50
Germans were killed, and 100 were
killed when a munition train blew up.

ROBERTSON LEADS.

Oklahoma Race For Governor Is
Conceded.

Oklahoma City.—Unofficial though
complete returns from about one-half
of the 2,500 precincts in Oklahoma
give J. B. A. Robertson a lead of ap-
proximately 12,000 votes over W. H.
Murray for the democratic nomination
for governor. Murray still claims he
will win by a plurality of 7,000, while
W. L. Alexander and W. A. Durant
concede the nomination of Robertson.

REPORTED THAT PROPAGANDISTS
INCITE SUBMARINE SAILORS
READY TO CRUISE.

LEADERS SENTENCED TO DIE

Revolt by German Sailors in Protest
Against Continuation of Subma-
rine Warfare—Fifty U-Boats
Have Disappeared.

London.—Rumors of a revolt by Ger-
man sailors at Wilhelmshaven, in pro-
test against a continuation of the sub-
marine warfare, are in circulation, ac-
cording to a dispatch from Amsterdam.
It is reported that propagandists
among the men incited sailors about to
leave on submarine cruises to attack
their officers and surrender their ships
or seek an opportunity to sink them
and get themselves interned in neu-
tral harbors. More than 50 submarines
are said to have disappeared.

Twenty-three of the ringleaders of
the revolt are reported to have been
arrested and sentenced to death. Many
others have been arrested at Kiel and
elsewhere, it is added.

The correspondent who sends the re-
ports admits that the stories are con-
flicting and facts difficult to ascertain.
The men behind the movement, the
accounts state, are revolutionary sail-
ors, who for some time past have been
conducting propaganda with the ob-
ject of stopping the submarine war-
fare because of increased dangers.

The recent resignation of Admiral
von Holtzendorff as chief of the naval
staff is declared to have been connect-
ed with the scandal. Emperor Wil-
helm, it is added, abandoned an in-
tended visit to the fleet at Wilhelm-
shaven because of the ferment there.

ALL HEAT RECORDS BROKEN.

Northeastern Part of Country Has
Seen the Hardest Hit.

Washington.—High temperature re-
cords that have marked the limits of
heat waves during all the period of of-
ficial observation in the northeastern
quarter of the United States were
broken Aug. 6. Washington and Bal-
timore, by weather bureau thermome-
ters, experienced a temperature of 104
degrees, a point not even approached
by the mercury since 1881, and not
reached then. In Detroit, Mich., Har-
rington, Pa., and Toledo, Ohio, with
temperatures of 104, new records were
established, as did Scranton, Pa., and
Cleveland, Ohio, which each officially
registered 100.

TO PROTECT INDUSTRIES.

Enlistments Suspended By Order of
Baker and Daniel.

Washington.—Voluntary enlistment
in the army and navy were completely
suspended to prevent disruption of in-
dustry pending disposition of the bill
proposing to extend draft ages to in-
clude all men between 18 and 45 years.
Orders were issued by Secretaries Ba-
ker and Daniels directing that no vol-
untary enlistments be accepted after
August 8 until further orders. The or-
ders also exclude civilians from ap-
pointment to officers' training camps
until further notice.

BIG STORM LOSS REPORTED.

Gerstner Field Aviation Camp Is
Badly Damaged.

Houston, Texas.—That Gerstner
Field, a training camp for aviators,
was badly damaged and that property
lost in and around Lake Charles, La.,
would amount to a million dollars, was
the information sent here by a conduc-
tor of the Southern Pacific who made
his way to Vinton from Lake Charles
and reported from that place.

The storm area, he said, extended
as far east as Jennings, and as far
west as Vinton. High wind and rain
worked the damage.

Urge Control of Meat Packing.

Washington.—Government acqui-
sition and control of all the principal
stock yards, cold storage plants and
warehouses and both refrigerator and
cattle cars has been recommended to
the president by the federal trade com-
mission to destroy a monopoly which
it declares packing companies exercise
not only over the meat industry of the
country, but necessary food supplies.

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO TO WIN THE WAR

Conserve Food and Buy Liberty
Bonds—Two Ways They
Can Help.

WOMEN OF AMERICA, WAKEUP!

Pour All Your Savings Into Uncle
Sam's Lap—Keep on Saving and
Pouring Until the World
Is Free.

By INEZ HAYNES IRWIN.

What can the women of America
do to help win this war? Two things
are certain; one that they can do a
great deal and another that, unless
the war lasts ten years longer, they
can never do so much as the French,
English and Italian women have done.
They can never suffer so much as the
French, English and Italian women
have suffered.

To me, returning to America after
two years in the war countries, the un-
touched gaiety of the American people
came as a terrific shock. I had left a
world as black and silent as night; a
world in which I had seen no dancing,
a world in which I had heard no spon-
taneous laughter or—except in the case
of military bands—no music. At first
the atmosphere of America was almost
unbearable. I was obsessed with the
desire to get back to the allied coun-
tries, to suffer with them, rather than
enjoy the comparative comfort of a
comparatively unaroused America.
The luxury everywhere appalled me.
Those hundreds of motors gliding
through our streets for instance! Private
motors have long ago disap-
peared from allied Europe. The beau-
tiful fabrics, the furs and laces, the
gorgeous sport clothes and the dazzling
evening dresses which still distinguish
the women of America.

San on Evening Clothes.

The first time I was invited to a
dinner party on my return, I wore a
long-sleeved high-necked gray and
black gown and found myself a wren
among birds of paradise. No woman
of France would think of wearing eve-
ning clothes. Indeed, both men and
women are prohibited by law from ap-
pearing in evening clothes at the the-
ater. On the few social occasions in
which they take part, French women
are dressed in black gowns with a lit-
tle lace at the neck and sleeves. Eng-
lish women will wear evening clothes.
When their men return on their rare
leave from the front, they cover their
aching hearts with as much gaiety as
possible in order to send them back to
the fifth and the vermin and the rats
and the damp and the cold and the
wounds and the constant sight of death
psychologically refreshed. But most of
the evening dresses that the English
women are now wearing date back to
the beginning of the war. And strange-
est of all, perhaps, for a country at
war, those lustrous streets with their
rows of electric lights and their vivid,
flashing, changing, iridescent electric
signs. In Paris, you plunge into a
deep twilight when you leave your res-
taurant, and in London you grope your
way home through a dangerous Stygian
gloom. Then the careless spending
in American hotels and restau-
rants. In Paris those places close at
half-past nine. And food! Food con-
ditions have never been so bad in
France as in the other allied coun-
tries, for France has always led her-
self and is, moreover, the world's best
cook. But in Italy and England, meat
is a rare luxury to be obtained only
once in a great while; butter and
sugar are long-forgotten dreams.

See Their Homes Destroyed.

And then in the case of France and
to some degree of Italy, the allied
women have seen vast stretches of
carefully cared-for ancient forest and
enormous sections of softly-beautiful
farming country turned into metal-rid-
den dumps; they have seen dozens of
small cities and hundreds of little vil-
lages transformed to ash heaps; they
have seen so much old sacred beauty
in the form of churches, cathedrals
and historic monuments reduced to
hills of rubble that the whole world
must seem a desert to them. They
have even had to endure the extra
affront of an exhibition in Berlin of
the art treasures looted from northern
France.

The allied women have nursed the
wounded, the tubercular, the under-
nourished; they have taught new
trades to the crippled and blind and
those who are invalid for life. They
have taken care of thousands and
thousands of refugees from Belgium,
northern France and Siberia. They
have had to provide for the bringing
up of thousands of orphan children.
This has not come upon them gradu-
ally, but all the time and in increasing
proportions.

But, after all, these things are as
nothing to the death of the flower of
their male youth. England and France
and Italy have lost so much in man
power that no member of our genera-
tion looks for happiness again during
his own lifetime! They hope only
for one thing—to insure the freedom
of the next generation.

Sons All Gone.

"My husband is a Parisian," said
a beautiful American woman married
to a Frenchman. "He has always
lived in Paris. He has many friends
here. He is forty-five years old. His

friends range in age from forty to
sixty. Not one has a son left."

"Thank you for your kind letter,"
wrote an English girl to a woman who
had just sent a letter condoling with
her on the death of the last of three
brothers. "We find the country a lit-
tle dreary now and we are returning
to town the last of the month. We
shall be at home Sunday evenings. Be
sure to come to us often. We want
to see all our friends and hear what
they have been doing in the last three
months. Mother and father look for-
ward with special pleasure to meeting
you all again. Please bring any sol-
dier friends; we will try to make it
gay for them."

"What news do you get from Fred-
erick," a friend of mine asked of the
mother of Frederick, a beautiful mid-
dle-aged English woman who was
making a great success of a dance
given for some convalescent Tommies.
"Oh, you haven't heard, have you," the
mother of Frederick answered. "He
was killed two months ago." And she
turned to answer with her ready sym-
pathetic smile the inquiries of a group
of Tommies gathered about her.

Fight Same as Men.

But that is not all. In a manner of
speaking, the women of Europe are
fighting the war just as the men are.
They have not, except in the case of
the famous Battalion of Death, died
in battle; and yet a half to three-
quarters of a million women have been
killed as the direct result of war ac-
tivities. More women have been killed
in this war than men on both the
Northern and Southern sides in our
Civil war. That nearly three-quarters
of a million includes the women mas-
sacred by the Turks in Armenia, by
the Austrians in Serbia, by the Ger-
mans in Belgium and northern France;
it includes army nurses and women
munition makers; it includes civilian
women killed by shells in the war
zone or near it, women killed by Zepp-
elins and airplane raids and by sub-
marines.

What can the women of America
do to equal all this service and all
this suffering?

For three years, the French and
English, and for two years, the Ital-
ians, have stood between us and the
death of our democracy. What can
we do to make up for that long, hesi-
tating neutral inaction of ours? The
men of our nation have responded gal-
lantly. We have a real army in France
now. As Lloyd George said in parlia-
ment to a listening empire, "The Ameri-
cans are in." We are in and of
course we are in to stay, in for a
century if need be, until the safety of
the world democracy is assured. The
men of America are doing their part—
doing it with suffering and death.
What can the women do?

What Women Can Do.

It is the geographical misfortune of
us women of America that we cannot
possibly give the personal service that
the women of Europe have given.
They are near and we are far. They
so to speak, are in the front trenches
and we have not entered the war zone.
Only a very few of us, in proportion
to our numbers, can work in the hos-
pitals or canteens there. Only a few
more in proportion to our numbers can
do Red Cross work or Y. M. C. A.
work here. There are, however, two
things we can do all the time and
with all the strength that is in us.
One is to conserve food. The other
is to buy Liberty bonds. We can help
the government by buying bonds. Yet
again we have an advantage; it is our
peculiar misfortune that most of us
can help the government only by help-
ing ourselves. For the purchase of
Liberty bonds at the generous rate of
interest which the government grants
is not self-denial but in line with self-
interest—legitimate of course, but still
self-interest.

Women of America, wake up! Pour
all your savings into Uncle Sam's lap.
Then save more, and pour them into
his lap. Keep on saving and pouring
until the world is free. You have given
generously of the spoils of war in those
magnificent boys you have sent to France.
Give as generously in the money which
will keep them well and happy there.

EXIT THE GERMAN DACHSHUND

Marine Poster Causes German Dog to
Be Driven From Streets of
Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.—Exit the German dach-
shund from the society of Cincinnati
dogdom.

A United States marine corps poster
was responsible for the German dog's
social demise here. The poster de-
picts an American bulldog chasing a
German dachshund with the words
"Teufel hund (devil dogs), German
nickname for U. S. marines." Since
the appearance of the poster the local
dachshunds, of which there are a great
number, have led a miserable existence,
as small boys have "sicked" bulldogs,
terriers, hounds and every other can-
ine breed on the poor "Fritziels," un-
til at last they have been virtually
driven off the streets of Cincinnati.

Navy Bean Lauded.

The navy bean, besides being plenti-
ful in that branch of the war service
which bears its name, is also well-
stocked in the army. It follows the
flag to the front and Chicago food ad-
ministrators say it should be used lib-
erally at home to save other foods for
the soldier boys.

Guests Provide Own Sugar.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

From the Red Cross Bulletin, issued at Washington, D. C., July 8, the following article appears about the motor corps service:

"More than six thousand women now are included in the personnel of the Red Cross motor corps service. As a result of a conference recently held in Washington at the call of the director of the bureau of motor corps service, the motor service in six of the principal cities of the country which previously had been independent in its organization, was amalgamated with the Red Cross corps. This makes the Red Cross motor corps service a thoroughly co-ordinated institution, able to meet the local and inter-local demands for transportation throughout the length and breadth of the land on a nationalized basis.

The organizations which have become parts of the Red Cross motor corps service are the motor messenger service of Philadelphia, the National Service league motor corps of Atlanta, the National Service league motor corps of New York city and Buffalo, the emergency motor corps of New Orleans, and the emergency drivers of Chicago. All these organizations were represented at the conference by their commanding officers, who now become commanders of the Red Cross motor corps service in their respective cities. The four independent services

added more than six hundred members to the motor corps ranks.

In the comparatively few months during which the national bureau has been in control of the volunteer motor corps of the various cities, important progress has been made in efficiency and uniformity of service. Rules and requirements have been standardized so that those not enthusiastically sincere in their work find no interest in the service. Under the conditions existing a certified driver feels pride in her position.

In conformity with the request of the war department the uniform of khaki and the insignia formerly employed have been discarded. The new regulation uniform of the motor corps is to be of Red Cross oxford gray. Commanders will wear three silver diamonds, embroidered on their shoulder straps. Captains will wear two silver diamonds, first lieutenants one, and second lieutenants a gilt diamond. Pearl gray tabs on the collar will indicate staff officers. Service stripes will be worn on the sleeves.

The cars of the service are to be distinguished by a white metal pennant, bearing the red cross and the words "Motor Corps." This and the driver's identification card will be sufficient to give the cars the right of way when on official business.

Georgette and Satin Join Forces



Georgette crepe and satin have rivaled one another in afternoon gowns during the present summer, with georgette the choice a little more often than satin. But with summer on the wane, the indications are that satin will outstrip georgette and hold first place in fashion's favor. A lovely gown is shown in the picture, in which these two beautiful materials have joined forces to make a dress of wonderful distinction in which beige colored georgette and black satin are brightened with a beaded passementerie. It is one of the new creations that have come along in the train of slip-over garments.

There are several features in this new model that will commend it to the woman who has present need of a new afternoon gown. We have come to the place where it goes without saying that an afternoon gown will do double duty as long as it survives the demands made upon it for both afternoon and evening; for it must take the place of evening gowns. To begin with the most essential of all things, this particular model has beautiful lines. It is cut in an original manner with a narrow yoke and upper portion of the sleeves in one. The body of the gown hangs in straight lines from the yoke, to which it is attached with hemstitching. The lower part of the long flaring sleeve is joined to the upper portion in the same way.

The lower part of the gown shows two wide bands of black satin, one of them set on to an underslip of silk and the other to the georgette of the frock. Where these are joined two narrow bands of beaded trimming, in black and beige, make a very rich and effective finish. The sleeves are banded with this trimming at the hand. The underslip is of beige colored foulard, with a black scroll design in it, but plain foulard or taffeta is as good a choice for a gown that is to do duty for evening wear. The narrow sash is of black satin and loops over at the back, weighted at

the ends with beaded tassels. A hat with black malines brim and black panne velvet crown is noncommittal as to whether it is a summer or winter affair; it belongs to either, and is a fine companion piece for the gown.

Julia B. Smith

From Center of Ball.

There is a best way of winding wool for knitting and that is the way that causes the wool to unwind from the center. To do this roll a piece of stiff paper two and a half inches long by two inches wide into a tube. Measure off about eight inches of wool at the end and begin winding the rest about the tube. When enough has been wound to hold the tube securely tuck the eight-inch loose end completely into one end of the tube. Do not cover this end in further winding, but the other end may be covered. It is best to wind six or eight times in one direction before turning to wind in another direction. When the skein is completely wound tuck the last end well into the ball. Pull out the tube, bringing with it the long loose end for knitting. If many balls are wound at once or if a ball is not to be used immediately it is a good idea to allow the tube to remain in the ball till ready for use.

Darning Tip.

When underlaying and darning a sleeve, where you are apt to catch the under side of the sleeve, slip a piece of stiff glazed paper into the sleeve. You can then work freely and feel sure that your needle will not catch through the paper.

Lace in Lingerie.

Lace is still much used in fine lingerie, and the finest of real filet is used with charming effect. It wears well, too, and in these days when we try to buy with wisdom, we think a bit about the durability of our lingerie

The KITCHEN CABINET

Some say that we should eat to live, And some say live to eat, But look at it which ever way, 'Tis true, to live, we eat.

SUGGESTIONS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

When choosing fish see that the eyes are bright, not glazed and sunken, with flesh firm and odor good.

It is up to you to protect against the bread from the baker's carts being carried uncovered from the cart or bread handled with the uncovered hands of a driver. See that each loaf is wrapped in sanitary paper or that the basket is protected from dust and germs.

Before using a casserole or any earthen baking dish, temper it by putting it into cold water and boiling it, then let it cool gradually.

Add sugar to the fruit when using it for sauce; after it is partly cooked it will require less sugar to sweeten it. Keep a little powdered pumice to remove stains from under the nails. Apply with a toothpick or an orange stick.

Look to see that your milk bottles are holding the standard measure. Wipe carefully before opening and pouring out the milk or cream.

An easy way to fill preserve jars is to use a gravy boat. The handle makes it easy to dip and the spout is just right to enter the jar top.

Surgeons' plaster is most useful for many things. Bind a piece over a hard corn or callus. This will keep them moist and, like the wicked, they "will cease from troubling."

When hot fat is spilled on the floor dash on cold water at once. This will cool and harden the fat and it can, most of it, be scraped off before it has soaked into the wood.

When the cane seats in chairs begin to sag wet them with hot soapsuds on the bottom, rinse in hot water and dry.

Use the small-sized clothespins, as they stay on better than the larger ones.

Never let dishwater dry in the towels; rinse first in cold water to harden and remove the grease, if any, then wash in hot soapsuds, rinse again and dry. Towels treated in this way and not used on baking dishes will keep white.

Keep a cork on the letter file or spindle on the desk. It may save an eye or more.

The art of cooking cannot be learned out of a book any more than the art of swimming or the art of painting. The best teacher is practice, the best guide, sentiment, says Louis Fourteenth. We would add to sentiment a little sense, for good cooking needs judgment as well as sentiment.

SUMMER SALADS.

There is but one meal a day and that is the first, when a salad is not served or we feel that the meal lacks balance.

There are so many kinds of fruits, fish, fowl and vegetables that lend themselves to salad making that none need be deprived of one to his taste.

Wedding Salad.—Serve half of a canned pear or a very ripe fresh one on heart leaves of lettuce, cover with cubes of pineapple, blanched almonds and the usual mayonnaise dressing. If a bit of color for garnish is desired a maraschino cherry is added.

Chopped young tender well-cooked beets, mixed with mayonnaise dressing that has been tinted a light pink, makes a beautiful salad, and is as good as it looks. Asparagus and string beans make a most satisfying combination, served with French dressing.

Thinly sliced crisp red radishes used as a garnish, unless some other color is used, makes a pretty salad out of simple foods. Too many colors should never be used in any dish, our artists tell us, and surely we would not mix colors, even in a salad, which were not agreeable to each other.

A spoonful of several left-over dishes will often make a most tasty salad. The things at hand and the genius of the cook will often produce pleasing surprises.

Veal and Chicken Salad.—Cut bits of tender chicken and veal which have been cooked and seasoned together, add chopped celery to taste, or, lacking enough, a little tender white cabbage. Let stand with a light dressing of French dressing to season and serve with a boiled dressing. A cupful of mayonnaise or boiled dressing is usually sufficient for a quart of salad.

The blanched leaves of tender dandelions with lettuce is a most valuable salad combination, good for a tonic.

Surprise Salad.—Cut in bits two cold cooked lamb chops, freed from skin and bone. Make a jelly by straining and seasoning a cupful of tomato pulp and adding an eighth of a box of gelatin. Fill small cups and when nearly firm stir in the meat, cover well with the gelatin and chill. Unmold on lettuce leaves and serve with any desired salad dressing.

In this world it is not what we take up but what we give up that makes us rich.—H. W. Beecher.

HELPFUL REMINDERS.

Save any bits of left-over paraffin from jelly glasses, wash well, melt and strain and it will be ready for use another year.

Paraffin is fine to keep the irons smooth while ironing; it also keeps the kitchen range bright and good-looking, and should be used freely if a range stands unused any length of time.

When pouring anything very hot into a glass dish set the dish on a wet cloth. Kerosene is a great saver of scouring soap and labor. Use a cloth dampened with kerosene to wipe out the boiler after using. It will keep the sink free from grease with little rubbing.

It is reasonable just now to bear in mind that fruit picked after a heavy rain loses its flavor and is not good for making jelly.

Fruit for jelly making should not be too ripe, as the pectin is found in larger amount in unripe fruit; this is the thickening quality which gives to jelly its consistency.

Currants and raspberries in equal quantities make a delicious jelly. Jelly to be clear should drip through a jelly bag and never be squeezed.

The uncooked stems of mushrooms shredded and mixed with blanched and shredded almonds served on lettuce with French dressing, makes a most dainty salad. Little bits of left-over salmon mixed with coconut, fresh, or if dried, the sugar washed out of it, with a chopped pickle or two, makes another not common salad.

Lettuce that has become too old for fresh use may be cooked and served as greens, making another vegetable dish and a palatable one, too.

Any of the cooked lettuce left over may be served with hard-cooked egg as a salad with a spoonful of boiled dressing.

Save the meat and gather mushrooms now up to frost time. The large variety of edible ones will offer a change of flavor, yet if one is fond of them, they can be served in some way for each day. Do not risk picking mushrooms unless you are sure of the variety.

We shall be so kind in the afterwhile, But what have we been today? We shall bring to each lonely life a smile, But what have you brought today?

EVERYDAY FOODS.

"Eat an extra potato and save a slice of bread" has been our slogan for several weeks and will be for weeks to come for all who are trying to conserve food.

The custom in England which has always prevailed, that of serving no butter with the dinner when meat and meat sauces are used, is one worthy of our observation, for fats are much needed for our armies and as necessary as meat. Here is a good dish to conserve both wheat and meat:

Cornmeal Cheese Dish.—Put two cupfuls of water and a half teaspoonful of salt over the fire; when boiling hot add a cupful of cornmeal mixed with a cupful of cold water, adding the moistened meal gradually, stirring constantly, keeping the mixture at the boiling point. When all the meal has been added, set the boiler over boiling water and cook for an hour longer, stirring occasionally. Just before serving, stir in a cupful of grated cheese. Serve sprinkled with grated cheese. Onions on toast will conveniently piece out a light dinner, or serve as a vegetable on fish day. Pare, chop and cook in butter one Spanish onion, add pepper, salt, and a teaspoonful of sugar, cover and cook until tender. Spread on slices of buttered toast, flatten a tablespoonful of mashed potato on top of each, dust with grated cheese and set in the oven long enough to melt the cheese.

Onions in Ramekins.—Peel and boil a quart of onions, drain and break them up. Add pepper, salt, a little sugar and a small lump of sweet fat of any kind, add a half cupful of grated cheese and a cupful of smooth tomato sauce. Line well buttered ramekins with mashed potato, fill the center with the onion mixture, dust the top with buttered crumbs and bake until brown.

The dish is most satisfying with white sauce instead of tomato, using the cheese just in the same manner.

Banana Balls.—Use a French potato scoop and cut balls from firm but ripe bananas. Let them marinate in French dressing, then roll in chopped nuts or serve plain. The left-over bits of banana may be used in countless ways; put through a sieve and added to other fruit juices, or creamed, then frozen, it makes a delicious ice cream.

Mush in the Fireless Cooker.—1 cupful corn meal, 4 1/2 cupfuls water, 1 teaspoonful salt, milk, or milk and water.

Bring the salted water to the boiling point; add the meal slowly, stirring all the time. Put into the fireless cooker and leave for five to ten hours. If the pail holding the mush is set into another pail containing water before being placed into the cooker, the heat will be retained longer.

Here are three good conservation

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

MAKE MUSH AND MILK POPULAR



A Bowl of Milk and Mush is a Whole Meal in Itself for the Youngster Who Likes It.

SIMPLE PLAN TO COOK CORN MEAL

Plenty of Good Milk to Take Away Dryness Makes Dish Most Palatable.

CONSERVE WHEAT AND SUGAR

Try Our Mush Recipes Until Knack of Cooking Just Long Enough Has Been Discovered—Dried Fruits Add Variety.

Mush and milk for breakfast or lunch makes a simple dish fit for a king—but like all other simple dishes it must be made just right or the king won't like it. The secret of serving cornmeal this way lies in plenty of milk and not too much mush. In the first place see that the mush is not too thick—try out your recipes until you find the knack of cooking it just long enough. No one enjoys dry, thick mush. Then serve moderate portions with a generous amount of milk or cream on top—and have plenty more in the pitcher to add later on. Raisins, dates, figs and other dried fruits give variety to the dish and please the children. They sweeten the mush and save sugar.

The most common way of preparing mush is to allow the water to come to the boiling point and to add the meal slowly, stirring constantly. The objection to this method is that there is considerable danger that the mush will become lumpy and oftentimes it is inconvenient and unpleasant to stand over a hot stove and stir the mixture sufficiently to make it smooth. A better method, therefore, is the following:

Put the cornmeal, cold water and salt together in the top of a double boiler. No stirring is necessary. Put the top of the double boiler into the lower part and allow the mush to heat slowly, cooking half an hour, or longer, if convenient. Many people cook it as long as four hours. Just before serving remove the top of the double boiler from the lower part and boil the mush for two or three minutes. In boiling it at this time there is no danger that it will lump.

Cornmeal Mush.

METHOD NO. 1.

1 cupful corn meal, 1 teaspoonful salt, 3 1/2 cupfuls water.

Bring the salted water to the boiling point in the top of a double boiler. Pour the cornmeal slowly into the water, stirring constantly. Cook three minutes. Put the upper part of the boiler into the lower part and cook the mush half an hour and as much longer as convenient. Long cooking improves the taste and probably adds to the thoroughness with which the mush is digested.

The housewife who has no double boiler can make one by using two saucepans of such size that one can be set inside of the other.

METHOD NO. 2.

1 cupful meal, 4 cupfuls milk, 1 teaspoonful salt, 4 whole or skim, or 3 1/2 cupfuls water, 4 cupfuls milk and water.

Put the ingredients into the top of the double boiler cold and cook one hour or longer. If convenient, just before serving bring the mush to the boiling point. This improves its texture and also its flavor.

Mush in the Fireless Cooker.—1 cupful corn meal, 4 1/2 cupfuls water, 1 teaspoonful salt, milk, or milk and water.

Bring the salted water to the boiling point; add the meal slowly, stirring all the time. Put into the fireless cooker and leave for five to ten hours. If the pail holding the mush is set into another pail containing water before being placed into the cooker, the heat will be retained longer.

Here are three good conservation

puddings which take no wheat and no sugar. They are made chiefly out of milk, cornmeal and molasses.

Indian Pudding.

5 cupfuls milk, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1-8 cup corn meal, 1 teaspoonful ginger, 1/2 cupful molasses, 1/2 cup figs.

Cook milk and meal in a double boiler 20 minutes; add molasses, salt and ginger; pour into buttered pudding dish and bake two hours in slow oven; serve with cream.

This serves eight people.

Cornmeal and Fig Pudding.

1 cupful corn meal, 1 cupful finely chopped figs, 1 cupful molasses, 1/2 cupful salt, 6 cupfuls milk (or 4 1/2 cupfuls salt, of milk and 2 of 2 eggs, cream).

Cook the cornmeal with four cupfuls of the milk, add the molasses, figs and salt.

When the mixture is cool, add the eggs well beaten. Pour into a buttered pudding dish and bake in a moderate oven for three hours or more. When partly cooked add the remainder of the milk without stirring the pudding. This serves eight or ten people.

Cornmeal and Apple Pudding.

For the figs in the above recipe substitute a pint of finely sliced or chopped sweet apples.

This serves eight or ten people.

MUSH AND MILK.

What has become of the old-time bowl of cornmeal mush and milk? It is an American dish, cheap, nourishing and palatable. The older generation loved it; and for economical, sentimental and patriotic reasons we should now go back to it and take all America with us. Mush and milk furnishes a balanced ration, yet contains no wheat, no meat, no sugar. It is a whole meal in itself, and while the war lasts it should be used more largely in this country. Its larger use here will release other and more concentrated foods for our armies and the armies of the allies. We are producing an abundance of food; we will save it for our boys across the water; and food will help to win the war. The Austrians, Bulgarians, Turks and Germans are beginning to see this, and the Kaiser also believes and trembles.

Fruits Save Sugar.

All ripe fruits contain sugar. The amount varies from about three ounces or one-fifth cupful per pound in fresh figs and plums to about one-half ounce per pound in watermelon.

If the water is driven off from fruits, as in the drying process, the sugar becomes far more prominent than it is in fresh fruits. Dried fruits, therefore, taste far sweeter than fresh ones and are for this reason often classed among the sweets. It should be remembered, however, that sugar is present in all fresh fruits, even in the most acid ones, and that those persons who wish to do so can economize on other kinds of sugar by eating large amounts of fresh fruits in unsweetened forms.

In warm weather melons and other fruits may be used in place of "made" desserts, which usually contain both butter and sugar. Fruit and ice-cold junket, which can be prepared from skim milk, make a refreshing dessert and utilize perishable foods chiefly. Or the dessert course may be omitted entirely and a fruit salad with cottage cheese may be used in its place.

Government Exhibits.

The joint committee on government exhibits, representing the departments of agriculture, war, navy, interior and commerce, the food administration and the committee on public information, has announced a display of exhibits showing the wartime and other activities of the federal agencies. These exhibits will be shown over five circuits of the larger fairs and expositions, covering practically the entire country and running from August 10 to December 6.

Nellie Maxwell

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., Aug 15, 1918.

S. M. JENKINS.
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter February 9th 1878 at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.50 per year cash in advance.

Advertising Rates.

50c per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising
25c per inch S. C. Home Advertising
Plate, or Repeated ads, one-half rate.
Metal bases for Plates and Electros
Locals or Readers

6c per line in this size type.

10c per line in this size type

15c per line in this size type.

Obituaries 5c per line
Cards of Thanks 5c per line
Resolutions of respect 5c a line
Cash
With
Copy



... This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war ...

There is nothing stable in human affairs; therefore avoid undue elation in prosperity and undue depression in adversity.
—Socrates.

May Surround von Hutier's Army

Paris, Aug. 14.—The German army of General von Hutier is retreating from the Montdidier-Noyon line.

The retreat of Von Hutier's army is showing traces of utmost haste. Much war material is being left behind. The German rear guards are fighting desperately.

Von Hutier's retreat from Montdidier was cut off when the French captured Faveroles. The German position along the Montdidier-Roye road is precarious.

The movements of General Debeney's army have been lightning-like and resulted in the taking of prisoners to the number of several thousand.

The discomfiture of General von Hutier's army and the probability of it even being surrounded, arouses a great deal of interest here. There is a feeling among Frenchmen that Von Hutier is a renegade Frenchman. His father emigrated from France to Germany and entered the services of William I, serving in the war against France in 1870.

Bohemian Jinx Ring

Given To Red Cross

Denver, Col., Aug. 14.—In the many pieces of jewelry donated by residents of Denver, to the Red Cross benefit none perhaps has a more varied and sinister history than that of a Bohemian poison ring donated by J. E. Zahn.

The small gold band, manufactured more than 200 years ago, he said, had been worn by several princesses at least twice with fatal effect for their enemies. The bezel of the ring turns upon a tiny hinge, the pressure of a hidden spring opening a small poison chamber. The ring is valued at \$1,000.

Vast Booty Taken

as Montdidier Falls

London, Aug. 13.—Montdidier fell to the French first army, which had been operating south of Montdidier, according to the British war office announcement tonight. Many prisoners and great quantities of material were taken by the French.

The general line reached by the allies in the Albert-Montdidier sector now runs from Lihons to Fresnoy-Les-Roye, Lignieres and Couchy-Les-Pots. The statement added that the number of prisoners was increased.

Marion Lady's Operation Not Successful

"16 years ago I was operated on for appendicitis and later operated again for gall stones. Neither did me any good and I suffered all kinds of torture since. Five years ago I took Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and have felt no symptoms or pain since. All stomach sufferers should take it." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

HAYNES & TAYLOR.

Uncle Sam's Ten Commandments

1. Thou shalt not evict, for non payment of rent, a soldier's dependents, under penalty of \$10,000 fine.
2. Thou shalt not cut off a soldier's life insurance because of delayed premiums.
3. Thou shalt not foreclose a mortgage on a soldier's property.
4. Thou shalt not take away a soldier's home on which he has made part payment.
5. Thou shalt not sell a soldier's property because of his failure to pay the taxes, national, state or local.
6. Thou shalt not settle a lawsuit against a soldier during his absence.
7. If a soldier sue, the courts shall postpone action until he can attend to it.
8. If a soldier have a mine, or timber or farm claim, assessments on which are overdue, it shall be held for him.
9. Honor thy soldier and thy sailor, that thy days may be long of Liberty.
10. No man hath greater love than he that offers his life for the world's sake, and it is commanded that neither lawyers nor loan-sharks, nor the "gatherers of titles" shall fatten on him.

For Sale at a Bargain

A farm of 232 acres in the Repton Valley, about 100 acres splendid bottom, balance good lying ridge; no waste; well watered; good house of 7 rooms; good barns, cribs, etc.; small tenant house; good young orchard adjoining Repton village, which has 2 stores, 2 churches, a blacksmith shop and grist mill; good road; good people; a desirable home.

Call or write,

W. E. BELT,
Marion, Ky.
Real Estate Dealer. 1mp

Letter From S. E. Walker.

Summittville, Tenn., Aug. 3.

Dear Marshall:
You will find enclosed \$1, for which move me up another notch, so I can get a letter from home once a week for a time. I know you are surprised to find me down in Middle Tennessee, after spending 56 years in old Kentucky. But my bad health has driven me down here, where I can get good water and good mountain air. I have been all in for the past four years. My wife likes down here very well and is getting along nicely. I am engaged in truck farming for the past two years on a light scale but will go at it in earnest next year if I live, although my condition is critical as I have paralytic trouble and we cannot tell when that is going to grab a fellow and take him away.

Will close. Your Kentucky friend,

SAMUEL E. WALKER.

British Troops Number Two Million

Paris, Aug. 9.—The Havas correspondent on the British front says the British fighting forces in France now aggregate two million men, which equals the number on the front in 1917.

Government Sends an Urgent Call

The President of the Civil-Service Commission recently wired:

"Need for stenographers and typists at Washington grows more acute daily. Increase effort all possible."

The Government and business concerns are short five hundred thousand bookkeepers and stenographers, and are offering beginners salaries never before heard of.

The Government drafted our Civil-Service Bookkeeping Set, and about EIGHTY-FIVE per cent of the Government's stenographers write the Shorthand system that we teach—THE BEST evidence that our courses are THE BEST.

Take, BY MAIL, our eight-weeks' Civil-Service-Mercantile-Bookkeeping Course or our Simplified Shorthand Course, the latter course consisting of THIRTY LESSONS, and we guarantee you from \$85 to \$125 a month as soon as you qualify. Money back if not satisfied. Two hundred thousand satisfied, money-making former students. Clip, fill out, and send us the following coupon:

COUPON

DRAUGHON'S COLLEGE,

Nashville, Tenn.:

Send me, FREE, your book on Home Study, and tell me about your new plan of teaching—the plan whereby it is EASY to learn, BY MAIL, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, etc. This notice was clipped from the CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS, Marion, Ky.

Yours truly,

[Name]

[Address]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF SENATOR MINING CO.

Pursuant to a resolution signed and adopted by the Stockholders at a meeting held on July 29th, 1913, the above named corporation is now closing its business and winding up its affairs for the purpose of dissolution. All persons having any claims or demands against said corporation are requested to present same immediately at the office of the Company, 408 Starks Building, Louisville, Ky.

SENATOR MINING COMPANY,
by B. F. Weitzel, President.
884t

Interesting Letter

From Washington.

continued from page 1

French, British and German fleets we will have a sea power four times the American fleet, and we will soon destroy her little insignificant fleet, then we will make the United States pay the whole war indemnity. I will make her pay us her many billions of dollars she has hoarded up. Besides this, says the Kaiser, Mexico will help us whip the United States and we will give her Texas, Arizona and New Mexico for indemnity.

After a hundred years of boasting that liberty's home is in America, the powers of evil now challenge America to prove that free men in a free government can maintain their liberties. The unconquerable spirit of America must be aroused to a greater pitch. The self-denial and dauntless devotion that created America must be exercised to save America. The fate of a free world hangs upon the will and spirit of the people of America. The people of the United are compelled to test by battle whether this Republic is to live or die.

When we read of the billions of dollars and the millions of lives this war is costing, it is too appalling for our minds to dwell upon. I will give the readers of the Press some figures as to the cost both in dollars and lives.

The total cost up to August 1st, 1917 was \$98,500,000,000 it is estimated that by Aug. 1st 1918 it will reach the staggering total of \$160,000,000,000.

Now let us see what this stupendous sum means, it is larger than the wealth of any nation on the globe except the United States. Now let us make a few comparisons, we will take the cost up to Aug. 1st 1917 \$98,500,000,000 this stupendous sum would construct 258 Panama Canals, it would build a railroad encircling the earth at the equator fifty six times; it would buy two hundred and twenty one million Ford automobiles; it would build enough steel ships if placed bow to stern, to reach from New York to Liverpool and from New York to Panama; it represents a daily expenditure of \$138,240 for every day since Christ was born; and if laid in one dollar bills placed end to end it would make a chain of notes that would encircle the globe 464 times and would make 48 bands of money from the earth to the moon.

(To be concluded next week.)



Mrs. G. P. Roberts was guest of honor at one of the largest and loveliest bridge parties of the season given by Mrs. Sam Gugenheim and Miss Kitty Gray on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gugenheim, on South Main street.

A delightful two course luncheon was served.

The guests were: Mesdames, M. V. Arnold, Ed Van Pelt, J. S. Henry, W. L. Cruce, of Okla., O. S. Denny, H. F. Martin, E. H. Yates of Louisville, W. V. Haynes, Harold McDonald, C. H. Goodlove, W. O. Tucker, H. B. Hayward, J. W. Wilson, G. P. Roberts, W. G. Clifton, P. S. Guess, W. C. Cross, P. R. Adams, R. S. Graham of Paducah, C. S. Nunn, Robert Haynes, C. W. Haynes, Robert Mercer, W. N. Nunn and J. F. Gordon of Madisonville.

Misses: Virginia Blue, Ruth Flanary, Linda Jenkins, Nannie Rochester, Frances Blue, Katherine Yandell, Frances Gray, Dell Barnes, Kitty Gray, Mattie Henry, Gwendolyn Haynes, Ruth Croft and Lizzie James.

Miss Elizabeth Rochester entertained at a dinner party Saturday evening in honor of Miss Helen Rouse of Bardstown, Ky., Messrs. Marion Thrasher and Russell Lawson of Lewisport, Ky., the house guests of Miss Irene Moredock. Covers were laid for the following: Misses, Helen Rouse, Irene Moredock, Vivian Rochester.

Messrs: Marion Thrasher, Russell Lawson, Albert Shelby and Hobart Travis.

Misses Irene Moredock and Elizabeth Rochester gave a delightful lawn party at the Rochester home Monday evening in honor of Miss Helen Rouse of Bardstown, Messrs. Marion Thrasher and Russell Lawson of Lewisport, the guests of Miss Irene Moredock, and Miss Mary Ray of Fredonia, the guest of Miss Elizabeth Rochester.

The evening was spent in dancing and progressive conversation. Decorations were carried out in the patriotic colors. A delightful course of ices were served.

Those present were: Misses, Helen Rouse, Mary Ray, Sara Jackson of Bardstown, Virginia Flanary, Myrtle Glass, Ruby and Naoma Asher, Rowena Williams, Mary Dollar, Ruth Moore, Martha Wilborn, Jewel Rankin, Katie May, Irma Perry, Nellie Stone, Nannie and Leona Miller, Miriam Pierce, Bertie Travis, Myrtle Walker, Juliet Pope, Nannie Rochester, Anna Hays Nunn and Vivian Rochester.

Messrs: Marion Thrasher, Russell Lawson, Monte Parish of Hanson, Ky, Mr. Fish of Georgetown, Kelly Stone of Sturgis, Ruben Ray, Ray Lowery, Sigbee Floyd, Mahlon Lowery of Fredonia, Mr. Thompson of Hopkinsville, Clarence Newcom of Owensboro, Jack Wall, Floyd Wheeler, Wallace Thomason, Raymond Moss, Neil Guess, Homer McConnell, Albert Shelby, Harry Johnson, Dumps Moore, Buddie Paris, Kenna Powell, Everett Cook, Mr. Cassidy, Hobart Travis and John Flanary.

SALEM

Miss Joy LaRue arrived home from Bowling Green the 4th, having taken a course in the Business University there. Roy Grimes and Miss Ruby Loyd went to E'town last week and were married. They have since, gone to Oklahoma, where Mr. Grimes has a lucrative position in a bank. Their many friends here join in wishing them every good and perfect gift.

J. G. Green visited friends at Camp Shelby last week.
Grady Waddell, Earl Hodge and

Riley Ryan have volunteered into the Navy service.

Mrs. Clyde Wolfe and son, of California, are visiting old Kentucky friends during August. She is a daughter of Henry Hodge formerly of the Pineknayville section.

Mrs. Doc Grassham is not improving as fast as her many friends had hoped she would.

Miss Clara Love, of Carrsville section, is the guest of Mrs. Cade Gray and friends here this week. She begins school at Lola soon.

Dr. J. V. Hayden spent Saturday and Sunday in Dawson Springs.

Miss Evaline Moore, of Marion, is the guest of Miss Daisy Belle Deboe this week.

SEVEN SPRINGS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Durcan, July 31st, a fine girl.

J. R. Brasher, one of our hustling farmers, has been quite sick the past week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Belmeser a fine girl.

Mrs. Alice McKinney is in very poor health at this writing.

M. L. Patton and son, Collin, were in the Emmaus vicinity Thursday.

Johnson Brasher, of West Point, is at home on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Maude Brown.

Lea Travis, Onie Duncan and Jake Campbell were in Marion Tuesday.

Most Duval was in Marion Thursday.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Winton Brasher is quite ill with whooping cough.

Several from here attended the show at Dycusburg Saturday night.

Most all of Winton Brasher's family have the whooping cough.

Tom Patton and Ben O'Brien visited Willie O'Brien and family near Farmerville Saturday and Sunday.

Matthew Henry and family visited Bill McClure and family of near Pineyville recently.

Mr. Taze and wife, of Kuttawa, visited Lea Travis and family recently.

M. L. Patton and sons, Collin and Carlton, attended the burial of little Gene Ferguson Saturday at Dycusburg. He was drowned in the river at that place Friday.

On The Wing

In Chicago Aug. 5-6-7-1918.

Well it has never occurred to my mind that when I go on a trip that my friends care particularly what I see, or what I eat, or where I sleep.

Our party on this occasion consisted of the following persons viz: U. S. Simpson, Mrs. Ida M. Givens, Misses Thelma and Oneta Simpson.

Leaving Madisonville, Kentucky, the evening of the 4th instant, arrived in Chicago at eight o'clock in the morning. And during the remainder of the day, we explored the city some what briefly. You have not been in Chicago unless you visit the parks, especially Lincoln and Jackson. The former has an exhibition of many wild animals. Several species of the African lions and tigers from India etc. The bears, buffaloes and birds are too numerous to mention.

We went to the Municipal Pier. It is located one mile out in the Lake, that is Lake Michigan. This building cost the city five million dollars. On the third floor is the roof garden.

This is the only one of the five Great Lakes that lies wholly in the United States. We all enjoyed a pleasant boat ride from the Municipal Pier to Jackson Park, a distance of eight or ten miles on the Lake. This Lake is Sea enough for me.

Another object of vast interest to a backwoodman is the large stores and there are any number here. We went through the Boston store. We went over the top of the twenty-one stories, part on the elevator service, and part of the way by the rolling stair steps. We were informed by the guide that we were 325 feet from the ground. Readers of the Record-Press think of one store containing three acres of floor space. This may sound to readers of our home paper just a little "fishy" but he states that as a fact. When you hear from me again I will be in a state that has more to be proud of and less to be ashamed of, than any other state in the union.

I am closing now to take the fairy boat over to Canada.

Respectfully,
E. J. Simpson.

Detroit, Michigan.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Practical Economy of Bookkeeping

We take the little tot at six or seven years of age, teach him through the various grades then prepare him for a common school diploma.

Then he takes High School work completes that, then if financially able goes to University.

After this the child is supposed to be "fitted up" for the responsibilities of life.

In the school life of the child have we striven to use practical applications of various things, or have we just compelled the child to get those seeming dry, dull, monotonous lessons day by day?

Then just as soon as he can he quits school with disgust. Why is this? We teachers know this to be true to some extent. It is sad to think of too.

Can we so interest in a way at school with practical usefulness of his knowledge that he will only long to go to school more and more?

There are some boys and girls who work hard to go to school after they are twenty-one while some long to be that age in order to quit school.

But as the age limit now is eighteen maybe the children, seeing the absolute necessity of education, will not be so indifferent.

We all wonder what causes the child to want to quit school so young. Of course different things, some are forced on account of circumstances to provide for themselves and maybe help the home which is sad for a young child.

Others do not want to have to study the work assigned them. All have their excuses.

Let us teachers study this problem more careful. The children themselves see how much better it is, now, to be educated since the war came on us than not to know how to write to the dear homefolks when in training or at the front.

Less us do our best to overcome that feeling that so often presents itself to us where the child tires of school. We all remember our own school days. Our teachers tried to interest us and cause us to love school life.

We now see all their labor was not in vain.

We hope to see our labor not in vain for we already know we have helped some precious minds to be more enlightened.

Lets work to keep those sweet restless bodies and minds in the right path.

Dear parents and fellow teachers lets have this thought uppermost in our mind then instruct the child in as practical a way so he will always reflect back and say I enjoyed my school days so well.

A faithful servant,
Miss Nellie Edith Rutter.

After Measles Whooping Cough or Scarlet Fever

the extreme weakness often results in impaired hearing, weakened eyesight, bronchitis and other troubles, but if Scott's Emulsion is given promptly, it carries strength to the organs and creates rich blood to build up the depleted forces.

Children Suffer on Scott's Emulsion. It is Free from Alcohol.

German Destroyer

Sunk Off Zeebrugge

London, Aug. 10.—A German destroyer was sunk eight miles off Zeebrugge yesterday, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty today. The statement says that it is probable the destroyer was sunk by striking a British mine.

French Patrols in

Foe's Supply Center

With the American Army in France, Aug. 14.—(Havas) French patrols are in Chaumes, the principal railway center of the Germans west of the Somme river. Many thousands of prisoners were taken when Montdidier was captured.



E. L. Harpending, Notary Public

Dr. J. D. Threlkeld of Dawson Springs, was in the city Monday.

Close-out price on White Skirts at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Mrs. Harvey Moore, of Princeton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gus Taylor.

Horse and mule feed dairy feed, hog feed and chicken feed Prices right at Wheelers' Grocery.

Hunter Moore, of Owensboro, is visiting relatives here this week.

Have your tires repaired now The roads will be good in a few days.

Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Miss Mary Weldon, of Paducah, is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

You have elected the members of your Fiscal Court. Now help them solve the road question.

FOR SALE.—Duroc Jersey Sows and Pigs.—S. M. Jenkins.

Miss Mariam Blackburn, of Paducah, is the guest of friends and relatives here.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 50 cent bottle at the drug store.

Mr. Henry James and Fred Crayne, of Ridgway, Ill., were the guests of friends here Saturday and Sunday.

The following counties have voted the 20 cent road tax: Pike, Martin, McCreary, Owsley, Wolfe, Fulton, Livingston, Nelson, Shelby, Henry, Carroll, Owen, Franklin and Grant.

Insure your tobacco crop now growing against hail. With the Hartford Agency time tried and hail tested. C. G. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix G. Cox have returned from Dawson Springs, where they have been sojourning the past week.

Special prices on coat-suits, for a few days only, at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Mrs. Dora Wilcox and her daughter, Miss Rolline, were in the city Saturday on a shopping trip.

Miss Miriam Blackburn of Paducah, is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Cook.

FOR SALE—Full blood registered Chester White pigs \$15.00 each 3 months old. Have only a few for sale. W. D. James. R. F. D. 3. 3tp

Mrs. M. E. Croft, and daughter Miss Ruth, have gone to Potoskey, Mich., where Mrs. Croft goes each year to avoid hay fever.

WANTED—Furnished room and board within 10 minutes walk of Post-office. Give price. Address E. J. M. Crittenden Record Press.

How much damage is done to your vehicles because of holes in the roads.

The Kilpatrick graveyard will be cleaned off Saturday Septem-17th. All interested are requested and others are invited to bring tools and dinner and spend the day. Preaching after dinner. W. H. Reynolds, Rev. James F. Price, Committee.

New line of fall hats just received. Felts, satins and velvets at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

For sale, some good, used auto tires and tubes. Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Don't forget that you pay a heavy road tax in repairs, because of bad roads.

Mrs. L. N. Sisco and her two attractive daughters Misses Glenora and Lemah, have returned from a two weeks visit to their many friends and relatives in Southeast Mo.

FOR SALE—One Large Frame tobacco barn, 40x52 feet. 4t Geo. W. Stone.

Mrs. Fannie Hughes, of Central City, Ky., is visiting her son, J. A. Hughes, on North Walker street.

Mrs. Minnie Shuttlesworth and her sister Mrs. E. B. Langley from Pittsburg, Pa., left Saturday morning, Aug. 10, for Anniston, Mo., to visit their sister, Mrs. W. T. Daughtrey.

Don't throw away your old auto tires and tubes have them repaired.

Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Charles Bealmear, Verna Summers and Dr. J. V. Hayden of Salem, passed through the city Saturday enroute to Dawson Springs, to spend a few days.

When pastures begin to fail try our Dairy feed to help out. R. F. Wheeler.

Mrs. Pearl B. McAdams, went to Ashland Friday to visit her brother, George Thomas Lawson. Before returning she will meet her sister, Miss Elizabeth Lawson at Logan, West Va., where they will be the guests of Mrs. J. E. Rucker in her mountain camp.

Just because a man is a good citizen is no proof that he will make a good County Road Engineer.

Mrs. Richard Bebout of Sheridan, Ky., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ella Wolfe and relatives of this place.—Livingstone Enterprise.

Jersey heifer calves for sale from 1 month to one year old. J. Robert Bird.

Mrs. Julia Miles left Saturday for Salem and Hampton to visit old friends and neighbors in the vicinities where she formerly lived.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

Mrs. R. L. Hardy and Baby Hardy left for Atlanta, Ga., Thursday afternoon to join Dr. Hardy who is traveling in the south and has his headquarters in Atlanta. They will spend the fall and winter there and in New Orleans.

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car. Late 17 Model, in good shape. Good tires. See Walter Guess.

Mrs. W. A. Swansey, of near Kuttawa, died Aug. 9th, at 6 A. M. was buried Saturday afternoon at Glenns Chapel near her home. A large congregation assembled there to pay the last tribute of respect, and the floral offerings were beautiful. She was Miss Pearl Jones before her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Moredock are entertaining a house party at their home on North Main St. Their guests are Miss Helen Rouse of Bardstown, Ky., Mr. Marion Thrasher of Lewisport, Ky., and Mr. Russell Lawson of West Tell City, Ky.

Mrs. Verlie Coffman of Morganfield was here last week representing Western Kentucky State Normal College at Bowling Green, Ky. She was the guest of Miss Ethel Howard and her many other friends while here.

Misses Irene Moredock, Elizabeth Rochester, Vivian Rochester and Helen Rouse and Messrs. Marion Thrasher and Russell Lawson motored to Hill Springs Saturday and had a picnic dinner there.

Pressing Shop

"Service That Satisfies"

I have bought the Hert Yates Pressing Shop equipment (the best pressing outfit ever in Marion), and have had it put in first-class condition for

PRESSING, CLEANING AND REPAIRING MEN'S CLOTHING

Special Care and Attention Given to Pressing LADIES' SUITS AND SKIRTS

Mr. Gleaford Rankin, an experienced presser and clothes shop man, will be in charge and do your work, and it shall be our constant aim to serve you promptly and well at all times.

Also, we are prepared to take care of your needs in Dry Cleaning Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing.

TELEPHONE No. 303

and your work will be called for and returned promptly.

Let Us Have Your Business. Satisfaction Assured.

R. E. WILBORN

Concrete Building

Opp. Hotel Crittenden

You cannot enjoy a good meal if you have indigestion. Mi-na stomach tablets are guaranteed by Haynes & Taylor to relieve the worst case of stomach trouble.

Miss Vivian Rochester motored to Salem Sunday and was the guest of Mrs. Cade Gray.

Miss Katherine Hughes spent several days last week in Uniontown, where she was the guest of relatives.

Insure your houses, barns and live stock with the Hartford Agency. Marion Ky. C. G. Thompson.

Shelly Franklin, of Vandoozer, Mo., is visiting friends and relatives in the county.

STRAYED—From my farm Saturday, one Poland China male pig. Weight about 50 lbs. Reward for its return. A. J. Baker.

Prof. Chas E. Thomas of Roseburg, Ore., attended the Crittenden County Teachers Institute here last week.

FOR SALE—Fine farm 1 mile south Gladstone. 200 acres 50 in timber. Well watered. Good house, 2 barns. Good orchard. Joe B. Walker, Gladstone, Ky.

1mp

Mrs. Creed Taylor returned to her home at Marion Saturday morning, having been the guest of Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Baker since Tuesday.—Sturgis News Democrat.

Mrs. Lottie Tinsley Terry has returned from market at Louisville.

I have several good farms for sale close in, also have town property and mineral rights. W. E. Belt.

Why don't the taxpayers insist upon none other than competent men handling the road funds?

Marion meat market managed by Mr. Sowders has fresh meat at all times. Barbecued meat one or more days in every week.

Rev. James F. Price held a splendid Country Life Conference at Liberty, Tenn., last week. There was a large attendance, a fine line of speakers and a fine program rendered. He was at home in time to enjoy the Flag Day Service at the Main Street Presbyterian Church last Sunday. This week he holds a Country Life Conference at Crider, Caldwell Co. He goes to Water Valley Saturday to begin a protracted meeting.

Miss Mary Ray of Fredonia, arrived Monday to be the house guest of Misses Irma Perry and Elizabeth Rochester.

Our meats are choice and will please you. Try us with an order.

MARION MEAT MARKET

Emanuel Stephens, of Pembroke, Christian county, has been the guest of relatives and friends the past week.

I pay for corn \$1.60; for hay \$20.00 per ton. These are my buying prices. Bring all you have to sell.—J. M. McChesney.

C. R. Newcom and family, of Owensboro, Ky., arrived Monday to visit friends and relatives here and in the county.

FOR SALE—Briscoe automobile, 5 passenger, 38 horse power, 1914 model, run 8000 miles. Good condition. \$600.00 cash takes it.—O. Augspurger. U. S. Vet. Insp.

Mrs. Robert S. Graham and little son have returned to their home in Paducah after visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Pierce.

E. E. Phillips of Gladstone, moved here and took the position as trouble man with the Home Phone Co. He rented the W. B. Rankin house on Morganfield St.

Lawrence Hard is leaving New London this week for his ship the U. S. Steamer Patterson, a destroyer, now at the Philadelphia docks. He has the rank of quartermaster, first class.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman H. Foster and their little daughter, who were guests of relatives here several days, returned to their home today on their plantation at Mullikin, Ky.

Homer McConnell, Carl Frazer and Glenn Springs left Wednesday for Indianapolis where they will be trained for service.

Mrs. T. A. Morrison of Ada, Okla., who has been the guest of Mrs. Elizabeth Pope and Mrs. Blanton Wiggins left Wednesday for her home.

Anthony Hughes, of Munford, Tenn., is visiting his brothers Wm. Allie and Lee Hughes of this county.

The Christian Church in this city will be dedicated next Lords day at the 11 o'clock morning service. The exercises will be conducted by the pastor, Elder S. E. Harlan. There will be special music. The many friends of that prince of good fellows,

Rev. Harlan and his noble and faithful little band are indeed glad to know that their church building is now paid for and free of debt.

NOTICE.

Marion, Ky., Aug. 14th, 1918. All persons having claims against the estate of the late A. H. Cardin, are requested to present same to the undersigned or to A. C. Moore, properly proven.

815 MRS. ZYLLA M. CARDIN, Executrix of A. H. Cardin, dec'd.

MEMPHIS OFFICER GOES AFTER VIN HEPATICA

City Patrolman Siler Says Famous Vin Hepatica Prescription Helped Him Out Considerably.

City nightwatchman J. L. Siler, who resides at 381 N. Bellevue Blvd., after a hunt of five years for something to put his liver in right shape, was considerably rundown until E. C. Philpot, of Nashville, told him to go down to Weiss' Pharmacy, Main & Union Sts., and get a bottle of the great Vin Hepatica prescription and take it.

He at once made a dash for this popular drug store, where he found several others buying this wonderful liver, stomach, kidney and bowel remedy, and got his first bottle.

"I had been suffering for five years from an inactive liver, had no appetite, was all rundown," said Officer Siler. "But since taking Vin Hepatica I feel more like doing my work than I have for years. I really enjoy my work now, and I gladly recommend Vin Hepatica to all who need a real tonic."

If you suffer from indigestion, weakness, or any other trouble caused by disordered stomach, liver, kidney, or bowels, or you feel in need of a real good spring tonic, come or send for a bottle at once to

J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.

Married at Providence

J. D. Hunt, Providence, age 48, to Miss Mary Stewart, age 24, of Marion, Ky.—Enterprise.

Wanted Hides.

At the Marion Meat Market. Will pay highest cash prices.

J. R. Sowders.

Quarterly Conference.

The Quarterly Conference of the Tolu circuit will be held at the Hurricane Camp Ground on Wednesday, August 28. It is confidently expected that each Steward will be present, and that a full financial report for the entire year will be made, both on Salary and the Benevolent claims.

E. F. GOODSON, P. E.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will sent by mail on receipt of \$1.25. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials, Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Advertisement.

Popular Lisman Couple

Wed at Marion

Bryan Blankenship and Miss Eva Lane, both prominent young people of Lisman, were united in marriage at Marion, Ky., Wednesday. The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Lane and the groom is a prosperous young farmer.—Enterprise.

United States Senator Ollie M.

James Reported Slightly Worse

On account of the extreme heat Senator James is reported worse, but strong hopes are still entertained of his ultimate recovery.

For Softening Leather. A hand-operated machine to knead the stiffness out of leather has been invented by an Oklahoma man.

Another Call From Rhodes.

(Continued from page 1)

Spencer	10	0
Taylor	26	3
Todd	20	0
Trigg	20	0
Trimble	14	1
Union	20	0
Warren	60	17
Washington	76	0
Wayne	42	0
Webster	15	13
Whitney	50	1
Wolfe	5	0
Woodford	2	11
Lexington	20	10
Covington	0	15
Newport	40	9
Louisville	254	81



Eld. J. A. Hunt passed away Aug. 3, 1918. He was born Dec. 14, 1854 age 63 years 7 months and 20 days. He was married to Miss Amanda J. Herrington May 7, 1874. To this union was born eight children, William H. John W. James O. Mary B. Lieuellen, Albert Everette, Martin L. and one infant, of whom only three with his wife survive. Being, William H. of Mexico, Ky., Everette of Sikeston, Mo., Lester Martin now serving his country in the U. S. army stationed at West Point, Ky. He also had one adopted son, Ora Allen.

He professed faith in Christ in 1877 and united with the Pleasant Hill church 1878 was chosen deacon of same church in 1890, and also was ordained to the full work of the ministry Aug. 1896 and has been pastor of Pleasant Hill for a number of years was pastor at the time of his death.

Bro. Hunt was a kind husband, a loving father and a friend to all. He was a man that will be missed by all who knew him. And was a victim of tuberculosis.

Funeral services was conducted by Eld. T. P. Moore of Sardis, Tenn., and the remains were laid to rest in the Paris cemetery. A friend.

Nice Cows For Sale

Several good Jersey cows and heifers to be fresh soon. Can be seen at my father's farm one mile northeast of Marion. Also one Delaval Cream Separator.

Harry Johnson, 815 4t Route 4.

Violin, Voice And Piano

I will take a few pupils in voice, and on the Piano and Violin.

Miriam Pierce.

A FAMILY MEDICINE

In Her Mother's Home, Says This Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught. Relief From Headache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

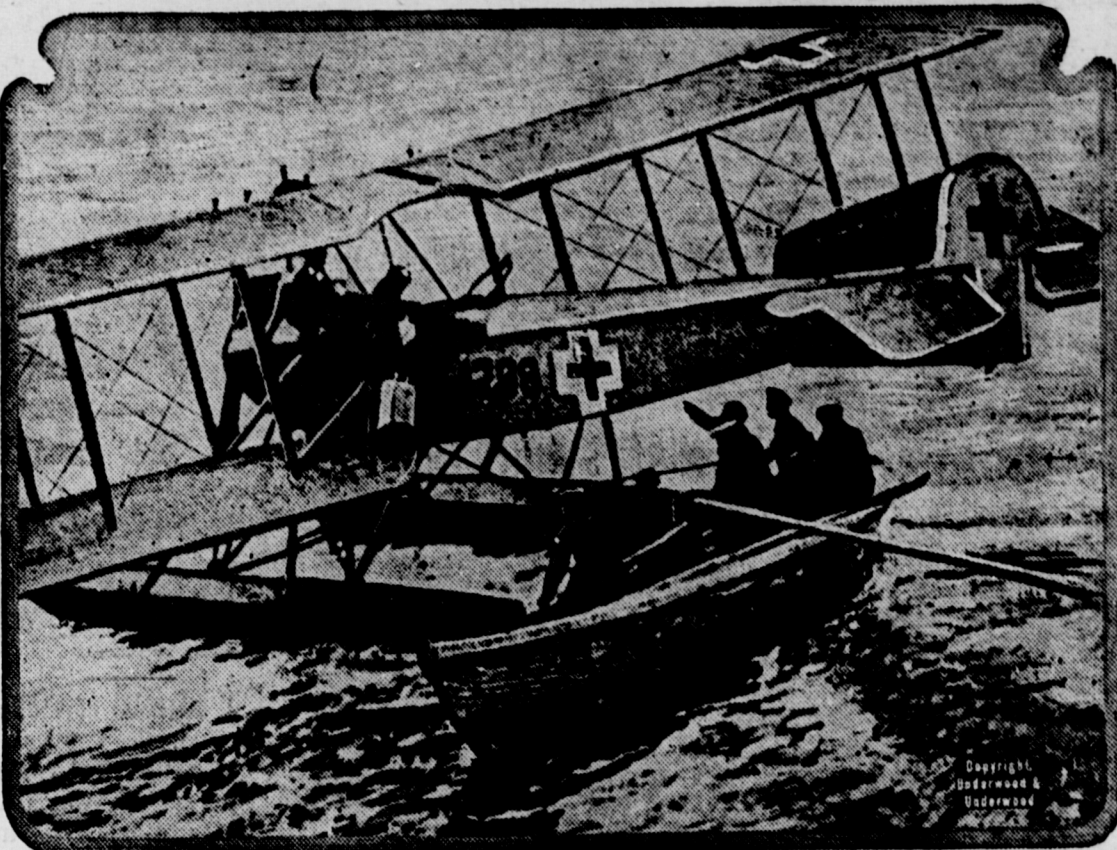
Ringgold, Ga.—Mrs. Chas. Gaston, of this place, writes: "I am a user of Theodor's Black-Draught; in fact, it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of us children complained of headache, usually caused by constipation, she gave us a dose of Black-Draught, which would rectify the trouble. Often in the Spring, we would have malaria and chills, or troubles of this kind, we would take Black-Draught pretty regular until the liver acted well, and we would soon be up and around again. We would not be without it, for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well saves a lot of days in bed."

Theodor's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, and the popularity which it now enjoys is proof of its merit.

If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc., and unless something is done, serious trouble may result.

Theodor's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver to its proper functions and cleansing the bowels of impurities. Try it. Insist on Theodor's the original and genuine. E 79

GERMAN PLANE BROUGHT DOWN BY BRITISH GUNS



This German seaplane, a Friedrichshafen machine, was brought down in the North sea by British gunners.

SPORT CONTESTS OF THE TOMMY WAACS IN KENT



The Tommy Waacs and women motor drivers in Kent, England, are helping to furnish fun in the camps by taking part in the army service sport contests. The photograph shows a women's race, which consisted of running part way with egg and spoon and skipping home.

HOMING PIGEONS GOING TO THE FRONT



This British official photograph shows how British army homing pigeons are sent up to the fighting lines in France. These intelligent birds have been the means of turning many a possible defeat into a glorious victory. In one of the great battles that raged along the British front recently a British officer found himself surrounded by Boche troops, and released one of his pigeons with a note to his artillery telling them to pour a barrage over the Huns. He was saved.

"YOU ARE DOWN RATHER EARLY"



In answer to the British Tommie's remark, "I see you've moved," this young lady replies: "Yes, so I have, but not willingly." The cause of her remarkable predicament and that of the house was a shell from a Boche gun on the western front which exploded near the foundation, causing the walls to cave in and thereby bringing the attic down to the level of the street.

FRENCH HEAVY GUNS ADVANCE THROUGH MUD



French heavy guns, that have been mowing down the Huns, moving forward on a muddy road.

FRENCH CEMETERY TELLS WAR TALE

Row After Row of Crosses in Sleepy Village Symbolize Spirit of France.

22 AMERICAN DEAD THERE

Woman Strewing Flowers Upon the Graves of Yankee Soldiers Mourns the "Pauvres Garçons"—American Describes Visit to Cemetery.

New York.—An American officer with Pershing's army in France has written in a letter to his wife this moving description of a visit to a French cemetery:

"Come with me, then, to this little village on the banks of the —, a sleepy little village nestled in the broad valley through which the river flows. In ordinary times a village of a few thousand inhabitants, it is now almost empty because most of the people who could afford it have fled to safer places, tending for the second time since 1914 the bitterness of the war as it affects the peaceful civilian.

"It is late afternoon, warm and sunny. We stroll down the main street together past the old church, once a handsome structure but now badly weather worn and almost in ruins. Further on we pass the ruins of an old Roman wall which marked the limits of the 'city' in Caesar's time. Our footsteps turn us to the right into a little lane which leads out to the country up the gentle slope and toward the front. After passing under the railroad bridge the lane branches off abruptly to the right. It soon disappears through a stone gateway and we find ourselves in the 'new' cemetery, called new because the demands of this terrible four years' struggle have been so urgent that the old cemetery is overpopulated. It was large enough for the normal population of the village, but death stalked often through the streets these last four years and its victims must have room.

"A little gravel path, laid out with mathematic straightness, runs through the cemetery. First, there are a few civilian graves huddled together at the near end as if they had been crowded to make room for the other tenants. Then on the right row after row of graves of French soldiers marked by huge wooden crosses, and for the most part covered with those hideous bead-work floral pieces that the French use. On seeing them, one understands how Jean Valjean recouped his fortunes. You remember the story, no doubt. There were graves of infantry, cavalry and artillery, and once in a while that of an aviator, but wherever one goes it is always the infantry that predominates. Here is the grave of a Mohammedan, but all bear the well-known phrase which means so much: 'Mort pour la patrie!'

Graves of Americans.

"As I wandered along through row after row reading the names and wondering who their owners might have been I was startled to see on the other side of the path a single row of graves, at the head of each a prim little cross, different somewhat from those across the way and painted in khaki. Then I knew who these newcomers were. There were 22 of them, each bearing a little round identification tag. I instinctively reached up to feel if mine was still around my neck. Those 22, among the first to give up their all for the patrie so far across the sea, were arranged in perfect alignment like a platoon in drill. I couldn't help saying to myself:

"Well, when the Master of the Great Unknown commands—'Heroes, Attention to Muster!' you all will answer here."

"They were plain little graves, hideous almost in their newness and nary a sod to cover them. But had they been forgotten? No, indeed; for on each lay a little bunch of flowers, put there by the kind hands of the women of the village. These people are so kind, so thoughtful. They, at least, will never forget. Even as I stood there thinking about all these things a woman came up, very poor she seemed to be, yet she carried a huge basket filled with flowers, which she carefully distributed all along the row. As she came up to me I heard her say, almost to herself and thinking probably that I did not understand:

An Apology for Sarcasm.

"Are sarcastic people ill-natured?" "Not always," replied Miss Cayenne. "Sometimes what seems sarcasm is a generous effort to be euphemistic in stating a necessary fact."

"Pauvres garçons, ils sont venus de si loin!"

"I couldn't help it, I went up to her and shook her by the hand and thanked her in the names of those sleeping there and in the name of their mothers and sisters and sweethearts back home. If I knew where to write, I would write to those 22 mothers and tell them that their boys are being well looked after."

"Before I could say anything more to the woman she was gone. She said she must keep one bunch of flowers for her man over yonder on the other side of the path. There were the serried ranks of the French, on our side of the path only one little row, and then off in a far corner away from everything else a little group of German graves, hid among a clump of trees as if shrinking from the advancing hordes of French and their new allies from across the sea. It all symbolized so well the two armies, the French and the American, one great, the other small but growing, standing side by side against the Boches who lay in the corner against the stone wall.

"In the upper part of the cemetery was a group of workmen digging. They had been digging all day long and for many days, for there were many rows of graves yet unfilled. There must be room for those yet to come."

Supplies for the Front.

"Along the railroad that runs past the cemetery train after train passes,

loaded with supplies and munitions and men, going up toward the front. Could those sleeping here but know it! Could they but know that France, as ever since those terrible days of 1914, is standing fast, holding the enemy at bay, and bearing the brunt of this terrific struggle! They must know it, for they all sleep so peacefully. Their part is done. They have given everything they had to give and ungrudgingly. For them the distant rumble of the cannon has no misgivings, for they sleep secure in the belief that victory some day will be ours. Sleep on, comrades—for I am privileged to call you comrades—your work is over. You have well earned your rest. Those of us who are left will carry on the work you so well began.

"Just as I left the gate, turning homeward, a strange procession appeared down the lane, and I stopped to let it pass—a huge cañon, painted war gray, followed by eight grizzled territorials, their rifles slung over their shoulders polka fashion. They were dirty, unshaven, and their uniforms faded and torn, but, oh, so typical of France, torn and wracked by four long years of war. On the truck was painted the word 'Munitions.' It was not mislabeled, for it carried cannon-fodder that had served its purpose, and had been used up in the struggle."

"I came quickly to attention and saluted. It is a custom of the country, often done without thought or feeling, but this time my soul was in it. I was proud to thus render homage to one poor common soldier as he passed on his last, long march."

"Open wide the gates and give the newcomer room! Give him a comfortable place in that furthest row, for he must have rest and peace. The leaves in the trees rustled, the torn and faded flags fluttered and the tin tricolor cockades on each cross tinkled—thus was the newcomer welcomed into his last earthly home."

N. Y. AIR RAID GERMAN JOKE

Comic Paper Says American Women Are Keen on Latest Paris Novelities.

Amsterdam.—A cartoon in the latest issue of the German comic paper Jugend pictures a German air raid on New York. The scene is a New York roof garden, from which the sky is shown ablaze with bombs, shrapnel and fighting planes. An American "millionaire" is shown escorting his richly clad wife, who is said to be "shrinking in terror before the apparition in the sky." He reassures her by saying soothingly: "Well, my dear, you have always been keen on having the latest Parisian novelities. Now you've got them!"

GET GOOD MEAL FOR 14 CENTS

American Soldiers and Sailors Well Cared For by Y. M. C. A. in London.

BOYS LONG FOR HOME EATS

Eagle Hut Represents Last Word in Economical Eating in British Capital—Menu Shows Great Variety of Dishes.

London.—Fourteen cents for a satisfying meal. Twenty-five cents for a superlatively filling repast. These prices reveal that the high cost of eating should have no terrors to the American soldier or sailor "on his own" in London. It represents that last word in economical eating even for the English capital, where prices are uniformly moderate. Even the bigger public eating places, where large turnover allows a low charge, the lowest price charged for a modest meal is tenpence—20 cents, while the meal which costs the Yankee fighter a shilling costs the civilian as much as 85 cents.

Moreover, it is American food. Not every American boy in olive drab or navy blue who lands in London has a literary tourist's ambition to eat at the Cheshire Cheese or the Blackfriars or any of the other quaint inns made famous by Dickens or Thackeray. Many of our fighters do not care for the ponderous dishes of the two-decker novels, but yearn for modern home eats.

Where King Ate Pancakes.

And they get it, at 14 to 25 cents, at Eagle Hut, the famous Y. M. C. A. center, where King George and Queen Mary recently enjoyed pancakes a la American.

The 14-cent rate is cheaper even than that charged at the national model kitchen, where a three-course meal of soup, beef and pudding costs 18 cents. Mrs. Arthur Coke of London, who makes out all the Hut menus, not only meets all government requirements, but sees to it that there is proper and attractive variation in the dishes from day to day. The food is plain, to be sure, but it is of high quality, and the portions show no stinting.

Breakfast and supper each cost 14 cents. A breakfast consists of cereal, sausage or bacon, bread and tea. A recent supper consisted of sausage, well done, thick slices of bread with butter, marmalade and tea. The same food costs from 25 to 30 cents at the West-end restaurants.

A typical shilling dinner includes Scotch broth, stewed steak or cold

beef, potatoes, buttered beets, currant pudding, bread, tea or coffee. The soups are not the dishwater type, either, but of good stock. An Eagle Hut shilling supper provides the American fighter with meat pie containing more meat than crust, or sausage, potatoes, jelly, bread and butter, cake and tea or coffee. Commensurate eating places charge two or three times this amount, often as high as 85 cents, within governmental restrictions.

Variety to Choose From.

The American soldier or sailor also can choose from extra dishes at equally low prices, a choice of fish, pie, eggs prepared in various ways, baked beans, salads, fried onions, rice-and-marmalade, custards, jellies and other sweets which are strangers to camp mess. The prices charged at the Eagle Hut are from two to six cents less than the ordinary restaurant prices. In addition, this is the one place where the American boys can get that most typical home delicacy, American pancakes with maple syrup, which the king and queen sampled recently. Twelve cents buys a brace of cakes with maple syrup, and the first half-month's demand for this favorite totaled one of more helpings for 6,124 men.

It is no wonder then that Eagle Hut feeds between 2,000 and 2,800 American fighters daily, and that the noon hour is a continuous rush which taxes to the uttermost the efforts of the waitresses, all women who volunteer their services and minister with smiling patience and friendliness to the appreciative lads from the United States.

Eagle Hut dispenses other commodities, tobacco and candy topping the list of favorites. A few Americans, forgetting the many advantages and economies found at the Hut, have complained that their favorite brands of American tobacco, if at all obtainable, cost them more than it did at home. They did not know that there is a high import duty on cigarettes and prepared tobacco for pipes and "makings" nor that there is a home tax which is causing the English tobaccoists to revise their prices often. Smoking imported tobacco in England today really is a luxury. The wise stranger has given it up in favor of the brands the English use.

Has Eight Sons in Service.

Denver, Colo.—Thomas D. Cain, Denver jeweler, holds the record for the Rocky mountain region for number of sons in military service. Every one of his eight sons is in some branch of the military service. Five of them have gone to France, and the three others are in different cantonment camps.

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS

Outdoor Church Services Popular at Capital

WASHINGTON.—Washington's latest churchgoing is out of doors. All fresco vespers on the ellipse back of the White House grounds were held last Sunday at five and will occur regularly until October. The district war camp community service is in charge and the navy yard band provides the music. Clergymen from all denominations make addresses, while the congregation, drawn from every state and all ages and conditions of war workers, constitutes the choir.

These outdoor services offer many amusing incidents. Prayerful posture with bended head disappears when the birdmen cut capers in the sky directly over the preacher. The drone of the biplane drowns the minister's voice, and whispers of "Look, oh, look! a nose dive—now he's righted himself"—interfere with the dominie's exhortations.

The religious character of these Sunday afternoons was repeatedly stressed by the earnest young man in charge, probably because the social and sentimental side stuck out so prominently. Pretty heads resting on manly shoulders, furtive handclaspings—notes thrown from a group of sailors to a bunch of giggling girls—spurs entangled with fluffy petticoats—with the big congregation sitting around on the grass, it's natural enough that picnic manners displace proper church behavior.

Washington is a city crowded with unattached males and females, boys training at the navy yard or at Camp Meigs and Washington university—girls from every city and hamlet. They are the nicest, cleanest, happiest young people in the world, a slice of young America which is neither the upper nor the lower crust, but they're lonesome and bored in their few leisure moments and want to play together.



How the "Boys" Outwitted the Commanding Officer

A TROOP train stopped at Laurel, Md., one morning not so long ago. On that train were hundreds of Washington boys. The commanding officer, fearing that his train would be besieged by thousands of relatives if they stopped in Union station, had the train go through to Laurel, and there rest.

It was an all-day wait, too. The boys felt pretty much cut up about being deprived of the opportunity of seeing their folks, but, of course, they said nothing.

They just did something. Nobody can get ahead of American soldiers—not even the commanding officer!

The major or colonel, or whatever rank he was, I have forgotten, was just congratulating himself on his sagacity, when the first relative from the national capital put in appearance.

"Just chance," thought the commanding officer. Then relatives began to stream into Laurel from Washington by the score, in flocks, in droves. They came in automobiles, buggies, wagons and on foot. They came all afternoon. The boys and their folks had a great time.

I'll bet to this day the commanding officer doesn't know how the men worked it. But here is the way it was done:

Two of the men decided they were going to see their relatives. Once they had determined that much, the rest was easy.

They hopped a freight back to Washington. When they hit Union station they made for the telephone, called up their own people and told them that the train would be at Laurel all day, and instructed them to notify friends. Then they tackled the telephones again. Between them they called up the relatives of nearly every man on the train and told them where they could see their boy on his way to France.

Then they hopped another freight back to Laurel. No wonder the Yanks are going through to Berlin!

Ride on Drawspan Recommended as Novel Thrill

YOU may have taken rides in airplanes, tanks, battleships, automobiles, choo-choos, etc., but unless you have swung around on Capt. Robert L. Tillert's "craft" you have missed a mild thrill. Tillert's "craft" is the drawspan of the Highway bridge. He is the senior operator and vessels which have to wait for the draw have to wait on Tillert. He doesn't keep them waiting very long.

There is a tremendous toot, a great grinding and the draw begins to operate. You are standing talking to the captain, when you feel the iron bar against which you were easily leaning begin to revolve. It revolves calmly, pleasantly, brushing you aside, as it were. But when you feel it revolving you jump as if you were shot, and nearly fall out the window into the river. Captain Tillert gesticulates at you, waving one arm. The draw is now well out over the river.

"What does he mean?" you wonder, looking wildly about. "Does he want me to jump out the window?"

The captain keeps on waving his arm at you.

You step to the door and look out. You see the great gap in the bridge, and on the other side the gates down and a policeman holding back automobiles.

Then it dawns upon you that the captain is merely trying to get you to a point of vantage, where you may watch the operation of the draw. So you stand at attention, while the great span screeches, the tug goes through and the span slides back into the bridge once more.

It's a novel five-minute ride.



Women Passengers Had Misjudged the Fat Man

THE car came to a sudden stop with the grinding noise that means the wheels have slipped the track. The motorman jumped out. The conductor and man passengers followed suit, and every last woman poked her head out of the window on the trouble side.

Only one passenger kept his place. He was a fat man with two chins and the symptoms of a third. He just sat there and smiled complacently as if the only thought he had in this world was of the good breakfast he had eaten and the good dinner that was to come.

You will have your thoughts! And if you are a woman you are bound to put them in words, which accounts for one market-basket lady saying to "I'd like to have an even dozen husbands like that—with one over for good measure."

"One would be an overdose for me. But that fellow's no marryin' man! He's too set on his own good times to tie himself down to any one woman. Bet he's a fast fyer, all right."

But he wasn't a fast fyer, for just then a husky black man came to the fat passenger put an arm around him, lifted him up, gave him a crutch and half carried him from the car. And the fat passenger accepted his own helplessness with the docility of a good, but not overbright child.

We are all right, women dear, take us by and large, but—

When we stop our criticizing of people and things we know nothing about this world will be wearing wings.



Settling Beatrice

By S. B. HACKLEY

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Responsibility for Beatrice's settlement is rendering me absolutely distraught, Doris. Living in a little place like this with so few social equals is enough to drive one wild."

Mrs. Eileen Campbell, wife of the fine manufacturer at Bardstown, rolled her china-blue eyes deprecatively. "If it weren't that Frank is making money 'hand over fist,' as he calls it, here, I simply could not endure it."

Mrs. Carter, wife of the road-building contractor nodded appreciatively. "That's what I tell 'Gene. How long are you going to stay in New York with the Macons, Eileen?"

"Oh, two weeks, probably. Now that Bee leaves tomorrow with Alethea McCue for the house-party, I feel safe about her. Alethea has been begging me to let her stay on with them through the summer. Sammy—" she lowered her voice, "Sammy is going to be there!"

"How very opportune!" commented Mrs. Carter.

Beatrice, an involuntary listener, with her piquant face, her characteristic mouth and blue eyes, both dolorous and indignant, hastily left the library. Her father, a serious-looking man with red hair, met her in the hall. "Oh, daddy, let me stay home with you while mother is away," she whispered. "I want to go!"

"Your mother would have a fit if you missed that McCue blow-out, sweetheart. We can't go against her in this, I guess. It's late—you'd better run away to your bed. But wait, Kitten, here's a check I promised Pryor. Address it to him, and drop it in the box, will you?"

After an interminable time, it seemed to Beatrice, she heard her parents go to their sleeping rooms, but sleep would not come to her. She arose finally and drew on her dressing gown. "I wish I could tell daddy!" she thought as she went to her writing desk. "I'll write to Louie—he can't help me, but I've got to tell somebody now!"

"Bardstown, N. C., August 2, 1916.

"Dr. Louis M. Acheson, Pendleton, Oregon," she wrote at the top of her page.

"Dear, Dear Louie.—I promised you I'd tell you the minute I found the price, but I couldn't, though it's been four months. I was too happy, for a little while, and since—oh, Louie—I've got to tell somebody my troubles, or I'll burst!"

"I guess I've told you in this tiny old place, there's a '400' only here it's a '50,' mostly the Macon family scions. The Macon father was an old scoundrel (I'm quoting daddy), but he owned the big resort hotel here and nearly everything else. Mrs. Atlee Jeffers and Mrs. Felix Landrith, two of the daughters, live here. Mrs. Landrith married an old, old man, something like a Maharajah for wealth (he must have been a beast, judging by her unhappy face), and she's got a regular castle overlooking the town.

"Well, mother considers them, and her very special Mrs. Doris Carter, and a few others, her social equals. I wouldn't say it to anybody but you, Louie, but you know it already; mother and her friends just live for dancing and entertaining, and clothes—nothing else! Daddy told her yesterday their chief occupation as he sees it is the 'ornamentation of the chariots that carry them through this little arc in the circle of being!'"

"But because the Macon scions are sort of patrons of Arland, the little church here, and attend services once in a blue moon, mother does, too, and I've been attending the Arland Sunday school, and other services right along, without a protest from her. Early this spring, Mr. Lowrie, the old pastor, died and the board that pays the minister's small salary, sent Glenn Pryor. He isn't exclusive, and just 'churchy,' like Mr. Lowrie. He wants to help everybody and everything, and he makes friends with all the poor and neglected. He's started a branch of the Good Citizens' league, and now you can't find a rusty tin can or a homeless cat in the town. He doesn't trouble himself so much about the '50,' except that he calls on them and is pleasant to them.

"And he's started a Young Folks' circle for Wednesday evenings that does things like singing to sick folks, and the folk folks, and the county infirmaries folk. I knew he was the 'prince' the first time I heard him speak. Of course, he didn't know right off I was the 'princess,' but he came to know. (Louie, I'm like daddy—I love people, just because they're people), and he liked my way, I know, for he—he'd got so his eyes were glad when they turned to me! And I was happy.

"Then the first of July the season opened at the hotel, and they began those Wednesday and Saturday night dances. The first Wednesday night we were to go after the circle met to sing for old Mrs. Filbert (she'd been on her death-bed for a month), and I'd promised her I'd sing an old, old ballad she loved. None of the other girls knew it. But mother wouldn't listen to me, and made me go to that hateful dance. We didn't leave until one o'clock, and just as we came out of the gate where they've got a big electric light that lights up everything (I was walking in front with that horrid, rich

Sammy McCue, Mrs. McCue's brother-in-law), we met Mr. Pryor.

"His eyes looked positively reproachful when they met mine. He lifted his hat, sober and unsmiling, and passed, and I felt my heart break under the weight of his misunderstanding. I heard it break, Louie. And next morning I found out Mrs. Filbert had died at midnight. I couldn't make any explanation to him without appearing to censure mother, so I didn't make any.

"So, July, a wretched month, has passed. Mother's swept me into the hotel social life until I haven't had a minute (not even Sunday) for my friends. (I ought to have stood up to mother, but I hate a row; I am a coward, Louie, and because I am, I am miserable.)

"Tomorrow I'm to leave for Georgia and the McCue's party, to make further conquest of that Sammy toad. The prince is just gently courteous to me, as he is to everybody else, when we chance to meet now. He hears of my going to all those hateful dances and giving all my time to social frivolities, and he thinks I'm a breaker of promises, and shallow, and fickle, and untrustworthy! I'll never be able to redeem myself in his eyes. I believe I could, if I had a chance, away from mother, but I won't get it, and he'll marry somebody else! Oh, Louie!

"This is a wailing letter, but I feel better since I've told you my tribulations!

"Your cousin and friend in weal and woe (mostly woe at present).

"Beatrice Caswell."

Two days after, Mr. Caswell received a telegram from New York:

"Quarantined. Can't leave under six weeks. Beatrice to stay on with the McCues. Eileen."

On Wednesday evening a tan pongee traveling dress pounced down upon him.

"Oh, daddy—I've come home! I've come home!"

"But the house-party! Mother wanted you to stay, Bee!"

"Oh daddy—I never wanted to go! I started home the minute I knew mother had to stay in New York, and you're going to let me stay home with you!"

Her father laughed. "I won't send you back, Kitten."

When the Arland church bell rang, at eight o'clock, Beatrice jumped up. "It's the circle night, daddy; let's go!"

Two weeks later, Beatrice went alone for her favorite walk up Gray's mountain. At the summit she came upon the young minister sprawled on a mossy spot, some typewritten sheets spread out before him. He started guiltily at sight of her, and with unnecessary haste, folded the papers.

"Our next Sunday's sermon!" she bantered. "May I see how it looks on paper?"

He flushed and thrust the folded sheets in his pocket, then fished out of another pocket a strip of paper which he held out to her.

"I'm afraid your father has a bad opinion of me, but his generous check, mailed to me more than two weeks ago, reached me only this noon."

"Two weeks ago," murmured Beatrice, puzzled. Then the red blood dyed her cheeks. "Was—that it forwarded from Oregon?" she stammered.

"It was."

"I—oh, I must have mixed the envelopes!" she stammered. "Then you—that awful letter—"

He came and stood by her. "I remember the letter that was sent me by mistake," he said.

"But you read it!" her hands went over her burning face.

"Yes," he confessed. "I didn't realize what it meant until I'd begun it, then—it was beautiful reading! I wanted to go down to Georgia on the first train—I wanted to keep the 'princess' letter—but I didn't dare do that, either. So I copied the letter, and I've been carrying the copy here close to my heart ever since. Sometimes I've kissed it!"

She raised her drooping head. "Then you—oh, Glenn!"

It wasn't the letter that lay close to his heart that he was kissing then.

A month later Mrs. Carter, just returned from a six weeks' visit, calling on Mrs. Felix Landrith, met Beatrice Caswell and Glenn Pryor just leaving.

"Did you notice that child's face?" Mrs. Landrith remarked, as the pair passed out of hearing. "Love has made her beautiful."

"Love!" gasped Mrs. Carter. "You don't mean to say she's in love with him? Why, Mrs. McCue's brother-in-law was crazy about her when I left! Glenn Pryor, with those altruistic notions of his, probably never will have a penny!" She set her lips. "Why, it's suicidal! I'll write to Eileen today!"

"Doris Carter," the older woman laid a hand on her shoulder, "don't you do anything of the kind. It may seem to you suicidal to marry for love, without money, but it's worse than suicide to reverse it. I did that, and I know. Don't you write to Eileen Caswell. But even if you were to, it's too late for her to make the child unhappy. His Scotch uncle wants him to come over to France right away, to help him in his army work, and the board has reluctantly consented. Naturally, he wants to take his wife with him. I am going up to Frank Caswell's now to persuade him to let them be married tomorrow."

A Courteous Men.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooker Wilson of north of Rushville have a most remarkable hen. Every morning she scratches at the door for admission. Entering, she sits in a large chair in the living room, lays an egg and walks majestically back to the chicken yard after she has been fed for her courteous service.—Indianapolis News.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

COMMUNITY FAIRS SPELL CO-OPERATION



The Schoolhouse Makes a Central Place to Hold a Community Fair.

COMMUNITY FAIR FOSTERS RIVALRY

Farmers and Families Co-operate With Neighbors in Exhibiting Best Products.

PEOPLE BROUGHT TOGETHER

First Step is to Interest Leaders, Then Elect Officers and Appoint Committees—Ribbons Usually Awarded as Premiums.

John Jones' basket of potatoes takes the blue ribbon at the fair, and immediately every farmer in the community secretly plans to take that prize away from Jones next year. And Jones, seeing Jim Brown's winning corn, resolves that next time he will add that premium to his other trophies.

And so on down the line of all exhibits, the community fair fosters the spirit of friendly rivalry. It calls not only for the exhibition of the best products that have been grown and the best work that has been done, but it includes as well games, athletic contests, pageants and other features which bring the men and women and the boys and girls together for wholesome recreation.

The first step toward holding a community fair is to interest the leaders of the community; the second is to call a meeting of the whole community to elect officers and appoint committees to have charge of the work. The fair should be well advertised, and effort should be made to secure exhibits from as many persons as possible, rather than to secure exhibits of exceptional quality. For premiums ribbons are usually awarded rather than cash payments. As most of the preparations for the fair are made by volunteer workers, the small amount of money required for incidental expenses can be raised by subscription or by the sale of advertising space in the catalogue or on the program. There should be no entry fees or admission charge.

Grouping the Exhibits.

While it is to be expected that the exhibits at a community fair will receive special attention for the purpose of exhibition, nevertheless they should represent as nearly as possible the normal production of the community, for one of the purposes of holding a community fair is to stimulate a desire to increase the quantity and to improve the quality of the average product. Freak exhibits of all kinds are to be avoided.

Personal solicitation has been found to be the most effective means of inducing people to make exhibits. Each exhibitor should realize that he is in competition only with other members of the community and that it will not be possible for some stranger to take all the prizes.

Satisfactory results are usually obtained in community fairs by grouping certain classes of exhibits. Thus, in the live stock department, horses, cattle, swine, poultry, and pets are exhibited. In the farm products department are shown different varieties of grains and seeds, grasses and forage crops, field beans and peas, peanuts and potatoes, together with dairy products and bee products. The orchard and garden department includes such exhibits as fruits and vegetables, ornamental shrubbery, and flowers.

The woman's work and fine arts department includes prepared foods, canned goods, jellies, preserves, and pickles, and all kinds of needlework, together with such exhibits as paintings, metal work, raffia and reed basket work, pottery, painted china, and handmade jewelry.

The school and club department in-

cludes all exhibits from organizations in the community which wish to bring the results of their work before the community in this way.

The historical relics department includes firearms, swords, caps, and other war relics, old looms, spinning wheels, and articles produced on them, old pictures, drawings, documents, Indian relics, family relics, geological specimens, and objects of interest from other lands.

Ribbons for Prizes.

Experience has proved that the awarding of money prizes not only makes the cost of a fair prohibitive, but, by placing the emphasis on money instead of on the honor of achievement, defeats the purpose of the fair. The best results have been obtained where ribbons have been awarded, the color of the ribbon denoting the grade of the prize. If money is available for printing the ribbons, each one should be so printed as to show the occasion, place, and date. Awards should be made on the basis of the excellence of the exhibit, and no premium should be awarded to a poor exhibit. Accordingly, for the information of exhibitors, it is well to publish for each class of exhibits the requirements that are to be considered by the judges in awarding premiums.

The managements of county fairs are beginning to realize the value of the community exhibit as a factor in making the county fair serve its purpose as an agricultural exhibition. Liberal premiums have been offered for these community exhibits, either in cash or in such form as to be of community use, as, for example, reference books on agricultural subjects to be kept in the community library, a watering trough conveniently located, or a drinking fountain. One state has recently passed a law providing for the holding of community fairs and appropriating money for the purpose of packing community exhibits and transporting them to the larger fairs.

EXHIBITS IN ONE COUNTY.

An interesting county fair, made up of 72 community exhibits, was recently held in a county in the Middle West. There were no races or side-shows. The 10,000 people in attendance spent their time for two days in visiting and inspecting the exhibits and in wholesome recreation under the supervision of an expert recreational director from a neighboring city. The exhibits, occupying in all about 15,000 square feet of floor space, and 55,000 square feet of wall space, were housed in vacant buildings on the business street and in tents. Each community had its booths, and the several committees vied with each other in making attractive exhibits of the products of the farm, home and school.

Honey in Place of Sugar.

The simplest way of using honey is to serve it like jam or sirup with bread, breakfast cereals, boiled rice, pancakes, and other mild-flavored foods. As ordinarily used on bread, an ounce of honey "spread" as many slices as an ounce of jam. When it is to be used in the place of sirup some people dilute it by mixing it with hot water, which has the effect of making it not only less sweet but also easier to pour.

Honey or a mixture of honey and sugar sirup can be satisfactorily used for sweetening lemonade and other fruit drinks. Sirup of any kind is more convenient for this purpose than undissolved sugar, and when charged water is to be added it has a further advantage, since it has less tendency to expel the gas.

The fact that honey consists principally of sugar and water and is slightly acid suggests that it is a suitable substitute for molasses in cookery.

Hughes' Chill Tonic

(PALATABLE)
Better than Calomel and Quine. Contains no Arsenic.
THE OLD RELIABLE.
EXCELLENT GENERAL TONIC
As well as a remedy for Chills and Fevers, Malarial Fevers, Swamp Fevers and Bilious Fevers. Just what you need at this season.
Mild Laxative, Nervous Sedative, Splendid Tonic.
Try it. Don't take any substitute. At Druggists, 50c and \$1.00 Bottles.

PREPARED BY
ROBINSON-PETTET COMPANY,
INCORPORATED.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

COUNTY TAX COMMISSIONER

W. K. Powell Issues Notice To All Who Own Property In Crittenden County Ky.

The General Assembly of Ky. of 1918 enacted the following law: That the County Tax Commissioner open an office at the County Site on the 1st. day of July 1918 and keep said office open until Oct 31st. 1918 inclusive except Sundays and Legal Holidays and "It shall be the duty of the tax-payers of the county, to appear at said office during said time and to furnish to the County Tax Commissioner a list of their property of all kinds and descriptions that said commissioner is required to assess under law" I have an office open at the Court House and; I or a deputy will be there to assess your property at all reasonable hours according to law.

Your obedient servant,
W. K. Powell,
County Tax Commissioner of Crittenden County.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CUREY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists.

Notice To All Land Owners Along Public Highways.

1st. "That it shall be the duty of every owner, controller and manager of lands bordering and abutting on the public highways of this Commonwealth, for the distance which their said lands so abutts and borders, when so ordered by the Fiscal court of his county, to cut, clear away, remove and carry from along side the public highways, all bushes, weeds, shrubs and overhanging limbs of trees and all other such obstructions along which highways, and to keep all hedge fences along such highways so trimmed and cut back the same, at no time will become more than five feet high.

2nd. The brush, bushes, weeds overhanging limbs of trees and all other obstructions along the highways of the several counties of this Commonwealth are to be removed therefrom between the 1st. day of July and the 20th day of August of every year.

3rd. Every person who violates the provisions of this act by failure to perform the duties as herein required shall on conviction be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars."

This is a new law and this notice should have been out earlier, but owing to the fact that we were late getting the last Acts of the General Assembly, the notice is late, but we must try to make amends by doing this much needed work at once.

Yours very truly,
E. JEFFREY TRAVIS,
Co., Road Engineer.

James Wears Big Smile And Is Doing Nicely

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 5.—Senator James, despite his illness at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, was wearing a happy smile today. The Senator is still in a serious condition, but is improving slowly. Already he is making his plans for the campaign which he feels confident he will shortly be able to carry on. The articles appearing in the newspapers pertaining to the nomination were read by him eagerly. He said to tell the public that he was happy over the news received from Kentucky, and that he expected to carry on a good stiff, vigorous fight for re-election.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Marlon Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as represented. The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now supposing you had a bad back, A lame, weak or aching one, Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures. Endorsed by strangers from faraway places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home. Easy to prove local testimony. Read this Marlon case. A. C. Melton, bricklayer, 633 E. Depot St., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills at different times for a weak and lame back. They have always helped me and I know they are a good kidney medicine. I advise anyone to get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Orme's Drug Store when suffering from kidney trouble." Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Melton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Germans Blame It on Crown Prince

London, Aug. 13.—Reuter's limited correspondent with the British army in France sends the following dispatch concerning the German crown prince. "According to the statements of prisoners the German crown prince appears to be the most unpopular leader in the German army. He is accused by them of being directly responsible for the Marne disaster. "They say that the opinion is widely expressed by German soldiers that the crown prince's amateurish interference with the plans of their experienced generals was the starting point for the present crushing misfortune of the German armies."

Dr. Gilchrist



Instruments for examining conditions inside as well as outside of the eye. Glasses scientifically fitted. Prices reasonable.

Office in PRESS Bldg., adjoining Marlon Bank, next to McConnell & Wiggins' barber shop. Carlisle St., Marion, Ky.

24,000 Prisoners Counted

London, Aug. 10.—The number of prisoners taken from the Germans in the fighting in Picardy has increased to 24,000, today's war office statement announces.

Fleeing Huns Leave Wounded

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 13 When the French came to Villeneuve Wednesday they found twenty-five wounded or dead Germans in cots in the village church. Several of these apparently had died of starvation, so hurried was the German retreat.

The Germans had been using the church as a hospital, with sixty iron beds all German made. In another village the Germans had the church filled with mattresses taken from the homes of the people. There were great piles of brass and copper and church vestments, all boxed ready for shipment to Germany. The brass and copper apparently had been assembled from other villages, and included kitchen utensils, faucets and other articles.

12 Gals. Poultry Tonic
You can make 12 gallons of the best poultry tonic known with a 50 cent bottle of **Scudder's Poultry Tonic**. Cures and prevents croup, bronchitis, cholera, and other diseases. At druggists or by mail postpaid. Poultry book free. Scudder-Brooklyn Co., Lexington, Ky.

British Freighter Picks

up Three U. S. Aviators

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 14.—Towing astern a hyd roplane and carrying three American aviators who were picked up twenty five miles off this coast, a British freight steamship arrived here to-day from Liverpool. The aviators had been in the water three hours, having been forced to descend because of engine trouble. They were unhurt.

\$50,000,000 War Fund Aim of Knights of Columbus

New York, Aug. 14.—The Knights of Columbus will launch a drive for a \$50,000,000 war fund the first week in January, it was announced here tonight by William J. Mulligan, chairman of the Committee on War Activities, after a conference of supreme directors of the organization who are here for the Victory convention, which will open to-morrow.

The amount to be asked is much larger than was originally contemplated and is due to the decision of the order to abolish canteens and give everything to the soldiers free of charge, Mr. Mulligan added.

GET READY.

Now is the time that your hens will moult or shed their feathers. This process is rather slow and Nature should be assisted. B. A. Thomas' Poultry Remedy will help your hens to moult causing them to shed earlier and be ready to lay when eggs are highest in the winter. If this remedy does not make good, we will.

J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.

Sun Not Appreciated

The Morganfield Sun, the only paper published in the county seat of one of the wealthiest counties in Western Kentucky, came out yesterday with less than one column of advertising in a paper containing 32 columns. The Sun has for more than 30 years worked in and out of season for Morganfield and the lack of support it is receiving is a disgrace to the town. Charlie Hart is foolish to spend his money trying to run a newspaper in a town whose business men do not appreciate a local paper.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Rush To Wed; "Slacker Drive," Officials Say

New York, Aug. 15.—What city officials characterized as "the slackers drive" began in the marriage license bureau here to-day when nearly 200 couples, most of the men being between the ages of 18 and 21, obtained certificates entitling them to wed.

Kaiser's Picture Was His Target

Marmaduke Parr Sale, a well-known young man of Louisville, had to answer in City Court today for violating the ordinance against shooting in the city limits.

Mr. Sale explained that he expects to enter the army soon and wanted to try his skill as a revolver shot. He posted a picture of the Kaiser in the yard of his home at 412 West Chestnut street, and proceeded to see what damage he could do the Hun leader if he got in range.

"If the Kaiser had been there instead of his picture the war would be over for him," said Mr. Sale.

Judge Burgevin said he had violated this ordinance himself at times in target practice, so he met the requirements by suspending a \$5 fine.

LEVIAS

Gertrude Lynn is teaching our school at Union.

Sallie Sullenger has the school at Blooming Rose.

Mrs. Nora Threlkeld and son Price, of Repton visited her son Owen and other relatives here last week.

Mr. Bill Taylors horse fell dead in the road near J. H. Price's Sunday night.

Murriel and Ray Davidson have returned to their home at Marion after spending several days with their grandmother Mrs. C. C. McClure.

Elmo Watson has gone to Blodgett, Mo., to visit his two uncles Si and Pete Franklin.

H. H. Clark, wife and children attended church at Union Saturday and were guests for dinner of her father J. H. Price.

Owen Threlkeld wife and two children Loretta and Euzell are visiting his uncle Black Threlkeld near Birdsville.

Leslie Davidson and wife motored over from Pan Handle to be the guests of relatives here last week.

Clarence Branham has moved to the Jim Walker house near here.

Tom Jones wife and children of near Paducah, spent the week end with her mother Mrs. P. J. Gilliss.

Mr. J. B. Carter found one of his cows dead last Saturday.

Mrs. Lena Franklin spent several days recently with her friend Miss Eunice Mosley at her home at Henderson.

Mr. Thomas Burklow has moved to the Chas. Larue place.

Rev. E. M. Eaton of Marion was in Levas Tuesday.

Mrs. L. L. Price's boarders, Messrs. Glenn Dunmore and Walter Martin are in Chicago on business.

Jasper Franklin and George McKinney are baling hay at the Cox place.

Mrs. Nannie Cox, who has been the guest of Mrs. Ada Perryman for several weeks is now visiting at Mrs. Martha Frank's home near Siloam church.

Si Franklins boys, Shelly, Allen and Jamie of Blodgett, Mo., motored over in their two cars and spent last week visiting relatives here and at Marion they were accompanied home Friday by their grandmother Mrs. Mary J. Franklin who is now 83 years old, and her son John and wife of Tolu, and their cousin Elmo Watson.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Love Saturday Aug. 10, a boy mother and babe are doing nicely.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher** and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Spells Doom Of Passenger Cars

Washington, Aug. 14.—Manufacturers of passenger automobiles were advised by the War Industries Board to get on a 100 per cent, war work basis for their plant before January 1, 1919. In a letter addressed to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, responding to its proposal for a voluntary 50 per cent curtailment of passenger cars production, the board says the manufacturers can be sure of continuing their industry and preserving their organization only by converting to war orders.

YOUNG MEN

If you desire to attend the best literary school, consult literary teachers; if you desire to attend the best medical college, consult physicians; if you desire to attend the best business college, consult business men.

Draughon's Colleges have a standing in business circles equal to that of Harvard or Yale in literary circles as compared with other institutions.

A. BROWN, Bookkeeper, Canisteo, N. Y., writes: "With my experience of 20 years at the desk in New York, I do not hesitate to recommend Draughon's New System of Bookkeeping as the BEST."

H. B. HERRICK, Bank Cashier, Atwater, Ill., writes: "Within a week after taking the Draughon Training, I was offered a position as bank cashier and two positions as assistant bank cashier."

Your business success depends to a great extent upon your business training. The best business training may be had at Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn. POSITIONS SECURED.

BLACKFORD

Well, yee, Blackford still exists, but for what reason we are not able to fathom.

The sick in this part of the world are somewhat convalescent, the small-pox "episode" has almost abated, and a number have commenced taking typhoid bacterin.

Drs. W. C. Kemp, of Luzon, and J. L. Reynolds, of this place, made a business trip to Henderson last week, motoring over in Dr. Kemp's touring car.

A number of people from here attended the graveyard cleaning off at Repton last Friday.

Owing to the condition of her eyes after having small-pox, J. A. Oakley took his wife to Evansville to have Dr. Knapp examine and treat her eyes.

Lon Kavanaugh, formerly agent at Henshaw, has been transferred to this place and will move his family in the near future.

Oscar F. Towery and Dennis Hubbard, who threatened wheat in this section, have gone back to Crittenden county with their threshers.

Owing to the war the interest in

politics does not seem to be great, therefore, the primary in this precinct was very sparsely attended, there being only 48 votes cast during the day.

We read in last week's Record-Press an interesting letter from France written by Lee Morse. Friend Morse being a Crittenden county boy perhaps caused us to read the letter more closely.

The scholastic year began on the first day of July and the public schools in the various districts will open soon; therefore, realizing the fact that there is, in the development of every successful life, a principle which is a lesson to every man following in its foot-steps—a lesson leading to higher and more honorable positions than the ordinary. Let a man be industriously ambitious, and honorable in his ambitions, and he will rise, whether having the prestige of fortune or the obscurity of poverty. Honesty of purpose and rectitude of conduct will gain the esteem and approbation of all the honorable. By personal application to studies regular attendance at school as time comes and goes, all studious turned girls and boys may secure a good general education. Men—and also women—are evidently what they make themselves. "Go and get there" is what make men and women great.

With best wishes for success of all legitimate enterprises, we are the same. —Observer.

New Launching Record To Be Made Tomorrow

Washington, Aug. 13.—America is determined to match the achievement of its overseas forces with the production of ships Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, said in a cablegram sent to-day to Lord Northcliffe and Sir Joseph Maclay, British Minister of Shipping.

All records in launching vessels, Mr. Hurley said, will be broken by the launching to-morrow of the 12,000 deadweight ton cargo steamer Invincible at the Alameda, Cal., yards, twenty four days after her keel was laid. All four Eastern fabricating yards, which are at Hog Island, Bristol, Pa., Newark, N. J., and Wilmington, N. C., are now producing ships, the chairman added.

Boiler Pump Puts

Electric Power Out

Street cars stopped running and machinery of all kind in the city operated by electricity was at a standstill from 8:45 o'clock yesterday morning until almost 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when the pumps which supply water to the Public Utilities company at the Division street powerhouse broke down.

In the Old State and Citizen National bank buildings the office forces were compelled to climb he stairs.